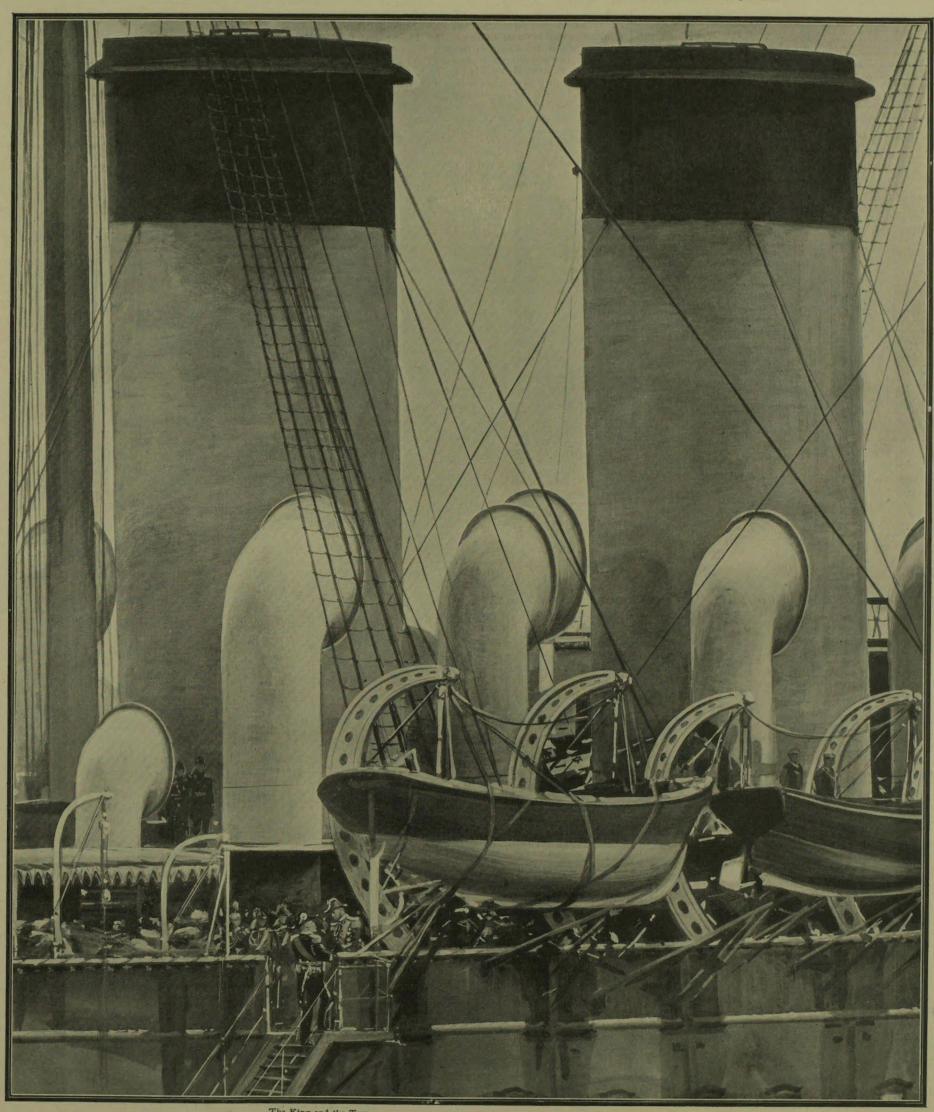
REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER

No. 3668.— VOL. CXXXV.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1909.

With Four-Page Supplement: SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



The King and the Tsar.

THE KING MEETING THE TSAR: HIS MAJESTY BEING GREETED BY HIS IMPERIAL GUEST ON BOARD THE "STANDART," AT SPITHEAD.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.

On the arrival of the "Standart," which was accompanied by the Imperial yacht "Polar Star" and escorted by Russian and British war-ships, the King and Queen left the "Victoria and Albert" in an Admiral's steam-barge and went aboard the Russian Imperial yacht to be greeted by their guests. As the King stepped aboard, the Royal Standard was broken at the main beside that of the Tsar. This formal visit lasted about ten minutes, and when their Majesties returned they took with them to the "Victoria and Albert" the Emperor and Empress of Russia.

All the Royal yachts were closely guarded.

### HARWICH ROUTE.

TRAIN. DINING BREAKFAST

CARS.

CORRIDOR | BRITISH ROYAL MAIL

HOOK OF HOLLAND ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT. DAILY EXPRESS SERVICES.

Liverpool Street Station dep. 8.30 p.m.

Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

Improved Service to Bremen and Hamburg.

London and the Far East-Express service via Harwich and the Hook of Holland-Japan in 16 days.

R.M. Turbine Steamers on the Hook of Holland service. ANTWERP, for BRUSSELS,

And THE BELGIAN ARDENNES,

Dep. from Liverpool Street Station at 8.40 p.m. every Week-day.

Dining and Breakfast Cars.

DIRECT SERVICES to Harwich from Scotland, the North and Midlands.

Vestibuled Trains, with Dining and Breakfast Cars from and to York. Through
Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, alongside
the steamers at Parkeston Quay, Harwich.

Wireless Telegraphy and Submarine Signalling on the G.E.R. Steamers. HAMBURG by the G.S.N. Co.'s Steamers, Wednesdays and Saturdays

ESBJERG, for Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers. The Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday Particulars of the Continental Manager, G.E.R., Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

### NORTH OF SCOTLAND AND ORKNEY

AND SHETLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

### SUMMER CRUISES.

From Albert Dock, Leith, to Caithness and the Orkney and Shetland Islands every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, and from Aberdeen five times a week, to September 30.

Five days' trips, including provisions, £3 10s. From Aberdeen, £3 5s.

ST. MAGNUS HOTEL, HILLSWICK, SHETLAND.

Comfortable quarters, excellent cuisine, grand rock scenery, and good loch and sea fishing in neighbourhood. Passage money and eight days in hotel for £6 6s.

Full particulars from Wordie and Co., 75, West Nile Street, Glasgow; James H. Milne, 1, Tower Place, Leith; and Charles Merrylees, Manager, Aberdeen.

### THE ABERDEEN DIRECT LINE.

SPECIAL LONDON, DURBAN, BEIRA, SALISBURY, BULUWAYO, THE VICTORIA FALLS,
CAPE TOWN, CANARY ISLANDS, and Back to London.
First Class throughout, £74

ROUND THE WORLD AND OTHER TOURS. Write for particulars to—

JOHN T. RENNIE, SON, and CO., 4. East India Avenu E.C.

or 21, Cockspur Street S.W.

### NORWAY AND BACK VISITING FINEST FJORDS,

13 DAYS

12 GUINEAS

and Upwards.

by The Magnificent New S. S. "OTRANTO,"

From GRIMSBY, August 14, and 28.

LUXURIOUS ACCOMMODATION.

Write for Free Illustrated Booklet to ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, S. Fenclurch Avenue, London, E.C., and 36, Cockspur Street, SW. Manugers—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO.

### HAMBURG.

By the GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Fast Passenger STEAMERS, "PEREGRINE" and "HIRONDELLE," EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Passengers leave LONDON (Liverpool Street Station) at 8.40 p.m. Dining and Breakfast Cars.

First Class Single, 37s. 6d.; Return, 56s. 3d.; Second Class Single, 25s. 9d.; Return, 38s. 9d.

Further particulars of the G.S.N. Co., 15, Trinity Square, E.C., or of the Continental Manager, Liverpool Street Station, E.C.

LAUSANNE (SWITZERLAND).

PELLATON'S LADIES' COLLEGE. Opens September. £18 a term for Instruction, Board and Reside

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY. GREAT IRISH HORSE SHOW, 1909. August 24, 25, 26, 27.

The Largest Show of Hunters in the World. Trotting, Driving and Jumping Competiti Programme on application.

(By Order) RICHARD J. MOSS, Registrar.

GARRICK.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. BOURCHIER.

MR. HERBERT SLEATH'S SEASON.
EVERY EVENING, at 9.0,
THE WOMAN IN THE CASE, by Clyde Fitch.
MISS VIOLET VANBRUGH.
MISS ELLIS JEFFREYS.
At 8.30, THE DEPUTY SHERIFF.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 2.30.

### ART AND HUMOUR.

"THE SKETCH" PORTFOLIO

THIRTY-TWO PLATES ON ART PAPER.

Unbound and Printed One Side Only.

### TWELVE BY PHIL MAY.

DUDLEY HARDY, GUNNING KING, CECH ALDIN, &c., &c.

PRICE ONE SHILLING (By Post, rs. 3d.)

"THE SKETCH" OFFICE, 172, STRAND, LONDON, W.C., And at all Bookstalls and Newsagents.

### PARLIAMENT.

USUALLY, when the House of Commons is engaged in the work which it has done this week, members clear out their lockers and make ready for the recess; but on this occasion they contemplate an indefinite continuation of their labours. A long and bitter struggle lies before them, although Supply has been completed and the Appropriation Bill read a ground time completed and the Appropriation Bill read a second time. Many members have snatched a holiday during the sus-pension of the debates on the Finance Bill, which are to be resumed next week, and thus there was a very small audience while the Prime Minister in a masterly statement summarised the recent conclusions of the Defence Committee on the possibility of invasion. One of their Committee on the possibility of invasion. One of their conclusions is that, so long as our naval supremacy is adequately secured, invasion on a large scale is absolutely impracticable; but, on the other hand, if we were permanently to lose the command of the sea our subjection would be inevitable. Another proposition of the Defence Committee is that we ought to have an Army for home defence sufficient to repel raids of numbers small enough to evade the Fleet; and for this purpose we must be able to meet a force of about 70,000 men. Entire agreement with the Prime Minister's statement was expressed by Mr. Balfour, whose comments were as weighty as they were free from party bias. There has also been a grave discussion on aviation for war were as weighty as they were free from party bias. There has also been a grave discussion on aviation for war purposes. Mr. Haldane announced that the Admiralty were having built for Navy experiment a rigid dirigible of the Zeppelin type, and the War Office would soon be in possession of three non-rigid dirigibles, as well as two aeroplanes. In the present state of construction he considered that the use of these instruments for war is not very great; but he said it was vital that we should push ahead, and he was confident we should catch up foreign countries, as in the case of submarines, with regard to which we are now at the head of the world. Mr. Arthur Lee warned the Government against delay, seeing that men were actually flying ment against delay, seeing that men were actually flying about in other countries, and Mr. Du Cros deplored the absence of any definite constructive programme; but the Secretary for War insisted on the importance of scientific investigation, and ridiculed the impatient speech of a Conservative Major by saying it might be summed up as: "Spend plenty of money and damn the differential calculus."

### AT THE BOOKSELLERS'

GREENING,
Petrovich's Revenge. C. de Lone.

The Marquis Catalini. Rowland A Black Inheritance. John Mc-

JOHN MURRAY.

Fiona. Lady Napier of Magdala. 6s.

John Goodchild. R. Wright Hender-

The Fun of the Fair. Eden Phill-The Score. Lucas Malet. 6s,
The Waking Hour. Harold Wintle

Prehistoric Rhodesia. R. N. Hall.

Sir Randal Cremer. Howard Evans.
55. net.
HILLS AND BOON.
The Adventures of Captain Jack.
Max Pemberton. &c. The Bill-Toppers. André Castaigne

Mary. Winifred Graham. 6s.

JOHN ANE,
Leaves from a Madeira Garden,
Charles Thomas Stanford, co net The Way Things Happen. Hugh de Selincourt. or.

EVELEIGH MASH.

The House of Whispers. William Le Queux. 65. Midsummer Madness. Morley

CONSTABLE.

The Shadow of the Cathedral.

Vincent Blasco Ibanez. os.

NWAN, SONNENSCHEIN AND CO.
Nature. J. H. Crawford. 5s.
ELLIOT STOCK. Odd Tit-Bits from Tichborne Old Church Books. E. J. Watson

Watchers by the Sea. J. E. Patter The Castle by the Sea. H. B. A Wanderer in Paris. E. V. Lucas.

Mesmerism and Christian Science Avenging Children. Mary E. Mann.

F. V. WHITE AND CO. Brother or Husband? L. T. Meade

The Gilded Beauties of the Second Empire. Frederic Lolife. 155. tet. The Nature Life. Henry Bruce. 05. Fair Rosalind. J. E. Maddock. 02. Rolfe the Imprudent. Coragh Travers. 05.

The Four Candles. Harry Tighe. WARNE.

John Saint. Arthur Brebner 6 WARD, LOCK.

The Solitary Farm. Fergus Humo

The Message. Louis Tracy. 6s. SIR '. PITHAN AND SONS.

SEDGWICK AND JACKSON.

Sailing-Ships and their Story
E. Keble Chatterton. 10s. net.

Modern Riding Major Noel Birch.

GAY AND HA COLK.

The Bachelors of Wescombe.

Mrs. Ada Pitfield. 6s. KING, THORNE AND STACE.

Dalton, on Auction Bridge, W
Dalton, 55, net.

### SUBSCRIPTION TO THE HALUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), &1 9s. 3d. Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d. Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

### CANADA.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six Months, 15s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three Months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

### ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THICK EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £2 os. od. Six months, 198. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 1 18. od. Three months, 98. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 118. 3d.

THIN EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number). £1 14s. od. Six months, 16s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 17s. od. Three months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 9s. 8d. Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., 172, Strand, London.

## NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches 'submitted.

### SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

IF the troubles that beset Spain on the Mediterranean I coast of Morocco were not of her own making, there would be a feeling of considerable sympathy with a country almost the last of whose foreign possessions is so seriously threatened. Unfortunately, Spain has brought the troubles upon her own head, or to be more accurate, the Ultramontane Cabinet that misgoverns the country has inflicted them upon her. Most people outside the Spanish Cabinet do not require to be told that the Riffians who inhabit the Moroccan highlands overlooking the Mediterranean are a fierce, intractable, unconquered people. Even Muza's Arabs could not reduce them to submission, and the troops of Cardinal Cisneros were equally unsuccessful. It may be said that the writ of the Sultan himself does not run far into the Riff country, where the people follow the life that was theirs before civilisathe people follow the life that was theirs before civilisathe people follow the life that was theirs before civilisation visited Western Europe, having their own code of honour, their blood-feuds and their internecine strife. Great pirates in times past, they have long given up piracy as a profession, and practise it now merely as a pastime. But they have never ceased to exercise themselves in the profession of arms, and for many years the little wealth they have acquired by their labours on the land and in the field, and by the sale of the herds and flocks they rear has been devoted to of the herds and flocks they rear, has been devoted to

of the herds and flocks they rear, has been devoted to the purchase of guns.

Guns and guns, and still more guns, some coming from England, France, or Germany, many coming from Belgium, large quantities from Spain, and not a few from the Sultan's own troops; for it is no secret that when a Moor is tired of serving in the army in return for pay that is always in arrears, he deserts, carrying his beloved gun with him, and sells it to the nearest tribe that does not acknowledge the Sultan's authority. Even on the coast beyond Tangier and round Ceuta, Tetuan, and Melilla, gun-running has been carried on openly more Melilla, gun-running has been carried on openly, more than once within view of the writer. The guards on the beach have been squared or tricked, and convoys have been waiting within a mile of the landing-place to carry the precious weapons into the mountains. So it happens that the Piffans are well armed and they are fighting that the Riffians are well armed, and they are fighting because their territory has been violated. Indeed, if they had white skins and a code of Western morality, they would be in serious danger of being called patriots instead of rebels.

The position in which Spain finds herself is one of extreme difficulty. Señor Maura, the Premier, is an obstinate reactionary. The country is incensed against the war party. Spanish finances are in their chronic state of weakness. The cost of subduing the Riffs in money alone, to say nothing of blood, will be enormous. If the Government does not fall if castern Spain can be read. Government does not fall, if eastern Spain can be pacified, if fifty thousand troops can be sent to Melilla and the other presidios of Spain in Morocco, if the Riffs can be driven off and their mountain strongholds can be destroyed, it is hard to see what Spain can hope to gain beyond a measure of glory and a bill, that bear the same relation to one another as the head to the search in Folkets. lation to one another as the bread to the sack in Falstaff's lation to one another as the bread to the sack in Falstaff's famous tavern account. There is not enough money in all the country of the Riffs to pay the bill that Spain has incurred already, and though some attempt may be made to saddle the Sultan with responsibility, it is well known that Mulai el Hafid is no better able than General Matina to control the tribesmen. Nor is the country of the Riffs calculated to tempt sane men to conquer it. It is wild, rugged, inhospitable, and can scarcely yield a living even to those who have been brought up in it. It could only be kept at the point of the bayonet, for even if Spain had a surplus population, there would be no temptation for emigrants to settle in such a wild and unproductive land. Spain has settle in such a wild and unproductive land. Spain has no colonists, she needs more population, and consequently there is absolutely no room for an imperial policy in Africa.

If Señor Maura were less obstinate and the rulers of Spain were less proud, one and all would see the advisability of retiring at once from an untenable position before the wounds inflicted upon the nation by the Cuban troubles and the American war break out afresh. Nobody doubts the bravery of the Spanish troops; they have, and deserve, a splendid reputation. But mere bravery will do very little in a campaign carried on under conditions with which the Spaniards are wholly unfamiliar. The veterans of the Cuban campaign, who have been sent to Melilla because the Government is desirous of keeping its most effective forces at home to deal with popular discontent, have not fought against mountain tribes. The season too is against against mountain tribes. The season, too, is against them; the Riff country is passing through the hottest time of the year, and though the Spaniard is well time of the year, and though the Spaniard is well inured to heat, he can hardly be expected to carry on an active campaign under the intolerable glare of the African sun in August. To make matters worse, there are rumours that the equipment of the soldiers is not as good as it should be, and that the preparations for a foreign campaign are inadequate. The suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout The suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout the country and the suppression of news from the seat of war are clear signs of Señor Maura's intention to rely upon bayonets at home and abroad. It is in vain that those who wish him well remind him publicly and privately that he is "jugando con el fuego" (playing with fire). He is playing a gambler's game. If the Spanish forces succeed in Morocco he will be able to crush the Republican and Labour Parties in such a fashion that they will not be able to lift their head while he remains in office. He knows now, if

he did not know before, who and where are the most determined enemies of his absolutism. If, on the other hand, the Spanish arms meet with further severe the rand, the Spanish arms meet with further severe reverses and there is an insurrection in Spain, he will have lost nothing by holding out to the last. The whole tragedy of the business lies in the fact that the Riffians did not wish to fight and the Spaniards did not want to fight; but the central Government in Madrid has ignored the wishes of everybody, and has plunged the country into an advertise that the severe with the

plunged the country into an adventure that may result in a disaster of the first magnitude.

### THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA ON FRENCH SOIL AND IN BRITISH WATERS.



THE TSAR ABOARD THE "VERITE," ON WHICH PRESIDENT FALLIÈRES
GAVE A BANQUET.

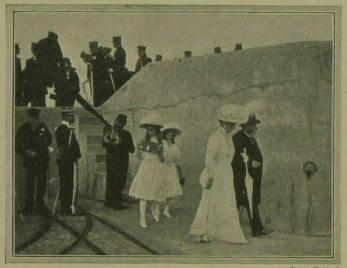


Photo. Chusseau-Flaviens.

THE TSAR, THE TSARITSA, TWO OF THE GRAND DUCHESSES, AND PRESIDENT FALLIÈRES ON THE BREAKWATER AT CHERBOURG WATCHING THE SUBMARINES.



THE TSAR AND PRESIDENT FALLIERES ABOARD
THE "GALILEE" DURING THE REVIEWING OF
THE FLEET.



PRESIDENT FALLIÈRES, THE TSARITSA, AND TWO OF THE GRAND DUCHESSES ON THEIR WAY TO TEA, ON CHERBOURG BREAKWATER.

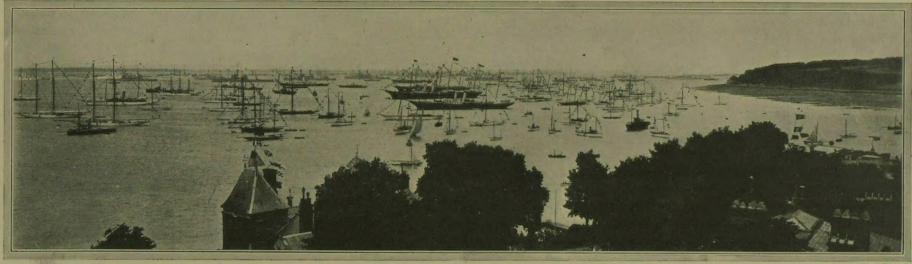


MAJESTIES AT CHERBOURG-THE TSAR SALUTING.

Photo. World's Graphic Press.

PRESIDENT FALLIÈRES KISSING THE TSARITSA'S

HAND ON THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR IMPERIAL



THE TSAR'S VISIT TO COWES: THE SCENE IN THE HARBOUR, SHOWING (IN THE CENTRE) THE ROYAL YACHTS.

Photo. Topical



RIGHT).

Photo. Sp. BRITAIN GREETING RUSSIA AT SEA: THE MEETING OF THE "STANDART" (ON THE LEFT) AND THE "VICTORIA AND ALBERT" (ON THE RIGHT).

The Emperor of Russia set sail on the Imperial yacht "Standart" for France and England on the Sunday before last, July 25, and, after a stormy journey, arrived at the Bay of Eckernförde, near Kiel, on the following Tuesday, where he was met, in the pouring rain, by Princess Henry of Prussia and the Duke of Hesse. With the Tsaritsa and the royal children they landed, and drove out to the Castle of Hemmemark, to visit Prince Henry of Prussia. On the next evening a banquet was given on board the "Standart," and on the Thursday the Imperial yacht steamed down the Kiel Canal on its way to Cherbourg and Cowes. The former port was reached last Saturday, and President Fallières and the Tsar exchanged visits on their respective yachts, whilst on Saturday evening there was a banquet on board the "Verité," at which speeches reaffirming the closeness of the Franco-Russian alliance were made. On Sunday the Tsar landed for a short time to take tea on the breakwater, in order to watch some high-speed evolutions by submarines. On Monday he arrived at Cowes, where, having been received by the King and Queen, he passed down the lines of the assembled fleet.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

ALL journalists, I suppose, are asked by all sorts of people how to succeed in journalism; even those who have not succeeded. Moreover, even if the success be genuine of its kind, it by no means follows that the successful man is the man who knows most about it. It is one thing to do something, and quite another to know how it is done. But for such a distinction authors and critics would both perish miserably. There is no advice to be given to young journalists except the ordinary advice which is to be given to human beings. That is, not to get drunk, but to prefer even drunkenness to drinking. Not to be insolent, but to prefer insolence to servility. To write in a legible hand, and to make notes of everything which one cannot remember. These principles

apply to a journalist, but, as they also apply to any tolerably efficient tinker or tailor, or bank clerk, or even burglar, they do not meet the particular demand which is so often

made on us.

There is only one piece of advice that is generally given by all advisers on this subject: the advice to write with reference to the tone of the paper for which the contribution is meant. To study Tit-Bits when one writes for Tit-Bits, to steep oneself in the Athenæum when one pants for participation in that fervid enterprisethat is the one piece of positive counsel which is always given to the young journalist. And even that is wrong. Many a man has succeeded simply because he wrote all the wrong articles for the wrong papers. If his remarks had appeared in the right place they would have appeared ordinary.

But as they always appeared in the wrong place they seemed quite brilliant. My own effect, such as it is, is entirely due to this simple process. I began by reviewing books, about painting, and sculpture. Into these I introduced disquisitions on theology or folklore, disquisitions which would have seemed quite ordinary in the Hibbert Journal, but which attracted attention when abruptly introduced apropos of Etruscan Pottery, or "The Treatment of Poplars by Corot." Very often, while the journalist is doing his best to imitate the tone of the paper, the editor (torn with despair) is trying in vain to find someone who will alter the tone of the paper. A man might actually succeed in journalism by writing articles exactly appropriate to all the journals, and then putting them all into the wrong envelopes. Just when people were beginning to feel the Spectator a little dull, it might be redeemed by an article originally intended for Pick-me-up. Or again, some solid householder who had begun to feel that Pink Peeps was going rather too far might be reclaimed to his allegiance by an earnest essay which was written for the Pragmatist. I do not advise the young journalist to rely too recklessly upon this tip of the wrong envelopes.

But I really think that it is about as safe as the opposite maxim that is so universally preached to him.

There are, however, occasions when one must fall back on the simpler view that what is suitable for one paper is not suitable for another. For instance, a gentleman has just written me a long letter, full of the frankest evidences of intellectual energy and honesty. He is so kind as to say that he knows that I am busy, that he will not expect a personal reply, but will be gratified if I refer to his objections in any public print. Now, as this admirable correspondent discussed in his letter almost everything there is, from the Trinity to tram-cars, he ought to understand that, even if I did deal with him in journalism, I could not do it all this Liberal Government cheerfully licks." He goes on to say that he saw no Anglican or Catholic divines protesting, but only Freethinkers like Hyndman and Quelch. And he asks me what I think of that, as I call myself a democrat and a hater of tyranny.

Well, I also will ask a question. What would he think of six Zulus who recklessly defied the power of the Emperor of China? And what would he think of one Zulu who was slightly indifferent to the Chinese question and inclined to concentrate on the Zulu question? How much would he admire a group of Esquimaux who, with wild courage, refused to obey the King of Siam? To what degree would his blood kindle when he heard of some tribe in central Australia

saying what it liked about the Lama of Tibet?

Is there, after all, anything so extraordinarily heroic about denouncing the Sovereign of a foreign country that it should be held up as the high-water mark of the magnificent audacity of free-thought? If I were a Russian I have very little doubt that I should be a revolutionary Russian. But as I am an Englishman, I find myself fully occupied in being a revolutionary Englishman. To denounce English abuses in England seems to me more appropriate than to denounce Russian abuses in England. It is certainly more dangerous.

A man must settle such questions by a sense of proportion: that sense which sounds so vague, but which is, in fact, so vivid and unmistakable. There are differences of degree which are as emphatic as a difference in

kind. For instance, if a landlady told a lodger that she objected to cats and dogs, but did not mind a bird, she would still have a right to complain if she found the room occupied by an ostrich. In such cases proportion is highly practical. By proportion alone we must judge whether England runs most risk of neglecting the moral needs of other nations, or of dangerously neglecting her own moral needs. Among which are to be counted the need for modesty and self-knowledge. For my part, I think we have indulged far too much in safe foreign enthusiasms. Righteous indignation can be carried too far, like charity. But it is not here a question of carrying either too far. It is a question of indulging them as pleasures, without paying anything for them. A man should at last pay for his charity with his money. A man should at last pay for his anger with his blood. At least, there should be a reasonable risk that he will have to give if he is compassionate, and fight if he is angry. There is only

one country in the world where a man may always pay this price for his passions, and that is his own.

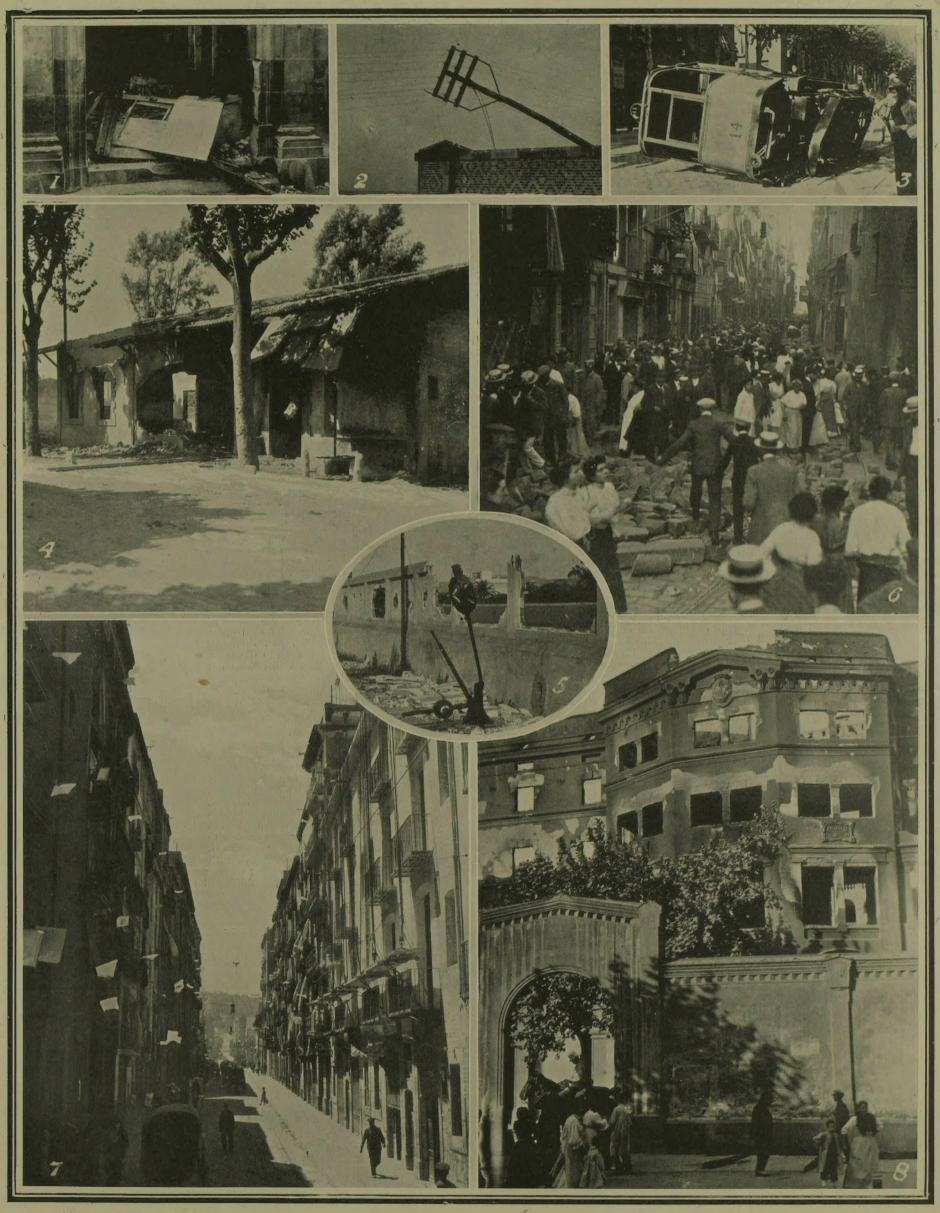
The others he may well let alone.



COMMANDER OF THE SPANISH FORCES AT MELILLA: GENERAL MARINA AT THE FRONT.

in one paper. Some parts of my answer would be proper to the Church Times, others to the Clarion. Some of my feelings I might express in the Whitehall Review; other feelings only in the Billingsgate Bloater, or whatever be the organ of that district. My friend and enemy must make up his mind to find me turning up all over the place: he might find fragments of my reply in the Tailor and Cutter, and other portions of it in the Licensed Victuallers' Gazette. What is left over I may possibly put in the magazines devoted to history and philosophy. There is only one part of my correspondent's remarks which I deem to be very appropriate to this paper, and that is the part which refers to the attitude taken up by myself and others in regard to certain problems of international protest and international diplomacy. The writer wishes to prove (I quote his words) "that the vast majority of Freethinkers of all classes are as democratic as you are and a lot more effectively." He proceeds: "For instance, I was on Sunday afternoon in Trafalgar Square, there to assist in protesting against the visit to this country of the Tsar-the most loathsome, anti-social tyrant on this earth, whose boots

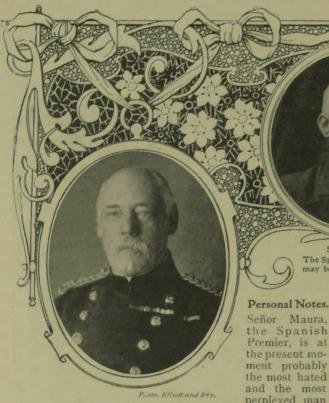
### "THE WORST-BEHAVED CITY IN EUROPE": WRECKED BARCELONA.



- 1. THE DOORWAY OF A CHURCH THAT WAS BURNT OUT, SHOWING SOME OF THE WRECKAGE.
- 4. THE DESTRUCTION WROUGHT AT PORT PREMIA STATION.
- 2. DAMAGE TWENTY-FIVE MILES FROM BARCELONA:
  A BROKEN TELEGRAPH POLE.
- 5. DAMAGE DONE ON THE RAILWAY AT MATARO.
- 3. A TRAM THAT WAS OVERTURNED AND DAMAGED BY THE RIOTERS.
- 6. IN A STREET NEAR ST. ANTONY, SHOWING THE MANY LOOSE STONES IN THE ROAD.

- 7. A STREET IN BARCELONA, WITH MANY HOUSES FLYING WHITE FLAGS.
- 8. THE CHURCH OF ST. ANTONY, SHOWING SOME OF THE DAMAGE DONE.

Barcelona has been described at the worst-behaved city in Europe, and it has certainly been doing a great deal to prove the truth of the description. It has the further reputation of being a hotbed of anarchy, so far as some of its quarters are concerned. It may be said, indeed, that it lives in a constant state of panic. The excuse given by the rioters for their action was the war at Melilla, but it would seem that this was an excuse only. There is no need for us to detail the damage done. Our photographs give an excellent idea of it, and, for the rest, the daily papers have described it very fully. A curious feature of the fighting was the number of women who took part in it.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR H. FANE GRANT, Who has been Appointed Lieutenant of the

Señor Maura, the Spanish Premier, is at the present moment probably the most hated and the most perplexed man Europe. Trouble having arisen with the Tower. Riff tribesmen.

situated within the Spanish sphere of influence in the northern region of Morocco, he sent troops to maintain order. Those troops were repulsed. He is now in the unhappy position of knowing that, unless he sends the 75,000 reinforcements asked for by the General in the field, the Spanish forces will probably be annihilated; whilst, if he does so, the Spanish Government will probably be overthrown. bably be overthrown.

Lieutenant J. C. Hodgson, the plucky commander of the destroyer *Ferret*, was at the helm of his vessel during her daring dash to test the boom defences of Portsmouth Harbour. Luckily she broke safely through the massive entanglement of timber, steel spikes, and wire, but the trial was attended

THE LATE MR. J. HALPIN, M.P., Whose Death is Announced.

the trial was attended by great danger to her crew. Had the destroyer buckled up under the impact, she might have burst her boilers, causing the death of all on board. This fact was recognised by the Admiralty when they called for volunteers to undertake the test - all the men coming from the vessel's regular crew.

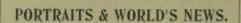
The late Mr. J. Halpin, the Nationalist M.P. for West Clare, had been a prime mover in every Nationalist agitation of importance since 1859. In 1888 he was sent to prison for letting off fire-works in honour of

Mr. O'Brien's release from jail, and he served another sentence of three months for presiding at a great Land League demonstration at Ennis. He was also prosecuted for organising the erection of evicted tenants' huts. He was a large farmer and contractor, and erected and owned the Fergus Vale Creamery.

Lady Treloar, wife of Sir William Treloar, a former Lord Mayor of London, whose death has just taken place, will be gratefully remembered by the hundreds of crippled children in whose welfare, in conjunction with her husband, she had been concerned for she had been concerned for so many years. She was a daughter of the late Mr. George Blake.

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Fane Grant, who is coming home to take up his new appointment of Lieutenant of the Tower of London, has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Malta since 1907. Previously he commanded the 5th Division of the Second Army Corps for four years. He served in the Egyptian Army as a Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel during the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, when his brilliant services were rewarded with a mention in dispatches and a C.B. He was made a K.C.B. in 1908.

Surgeon - General W. L. Gubbins, the new Director-General of the Army Medical Service, has had a most eventful career. Starting with the



SENOR MAURA, The Spanish Premier, whose downfall may be caused by the unpopularity of the war in Morocco.

Afghan War of 1878, he was in the thick of the fighting on the North-West Frontier for nearly three years, being mentioned in dispatches during the expedition against the



THE STATUE OF THE LATE LORD SALISBURY WHICH WAS UNVEILED LAST WEEK AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

Mohmands in 1880. He saw further service in Egypt and Burma, and, more recently, in South Africa, while he was present at the relief of Kimberley, at Paardeberg and Drie-

fontein, and at the occupation of Bloemfontein. He was Assistant - Director of the Army Medical Service at the War Office from 1894-99, and, as Principal Medical Officer on the staff of the

LIEUTENANT J. C. HODGSCN. ander of the Destroyer "Ferret." broke through the boom in Portsmouth Harbour.

SURGEON - GENERAL W. L. GUBBINS, Who has been Appointed Director - General of the Army Medical Service.

Duke of Connaught, made all the medical arrangements for the Coronation in 1902. He is an Irishman, and was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.

The Spanish War. The "little war" against the Riff tribesmen has developed into what looks like becoming a very big war. The Spaniards, hemmed in on every side by hordes of tribesmen who seem to be not only well armed, but led by men who are masters of strategy, may at any moment be annihilated unless the heavy reinforcements for which General Marina has asked are forther mine immediately. In the face of the has asked are forthcoming immediately. In the face of the tremendous popular clamour against the war, can the Government dispatch

so large an army in time? Much depends upon the next few days. The situation seems so critical that we have dispatched our War Correspondent, Mr. Frederick Villiers, to the front, Mr. Villiers was one of the few Europeans who were outside Port Arthur during the siege.

The na-The tional Salisbury Memorials. memo-Westminster Abbey, voted by Parliament, to the late Lord Salisbury, was finished in time to be opened to public view last week

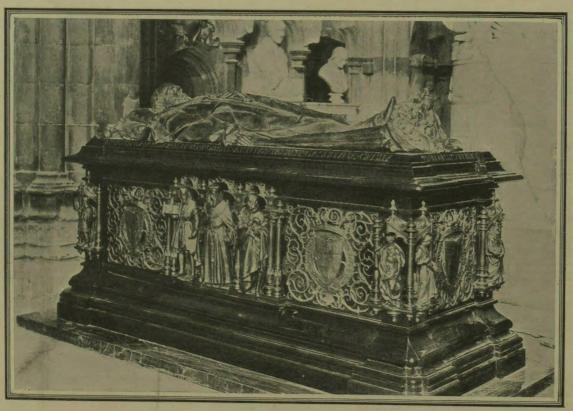
simultaneously with office by Sir Edward Grey. The Abbey memorial is the work of Mr. W. Goscombe John, R.A. It consists of a

THE LATE LADY TRELOAR, Wife of Sir William Treloar.

office by Sir Edward Grey. The Abbey memorial is the work of Mr. W. Goscombe John, R.A. It consists of a recumbent figure in bronze, mounted on a marble pedestal, of Lord Salisbury in his Garter robes. Upon the panelled pedestal are representations in gold bronze of some of the late Peer's

bronze of some of the late Peer's ancestors, including Burghley, Lord Treasurer under Queen Elizabeth. The Foreign Office statue is the work of Mr. Herbert Hampton. It is of marble, and shows Lord Salisbury wearing his Peer's robes and the collar of the Garter.

Our Supplement. ment this week takes the form of a unique collection of photographs of Holloway Prison, the scene of the Suffragettes' "martyrdom." These are particularly interesting at the moment, owing to Mr. Herbert Gladstone's visit to the prison after the Suffragettes' complaints, the stategettes' complaints, the state-ments of wardresses that the Suffragettes are the most unruly prisoners with whom they have to deal, and the serving of summonses on two of the mili-tant ladies for alleged assaults on wardresses whilst in Holloway. From the moment that a prisoner is led into the "reception room" from the street, to the moment she leaves the prison, the whole life of the inmate of Holloway is shown in our photographs.



THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY VOTED BY PARLIAMENT TO THE LATE LORD SALISBURY. The memorial is the work of Mr. W. Goscombe John, R.A.

### FOR DEFENCE AND OFFENCE: BARRICADES OF STONES IN BARCELONA.

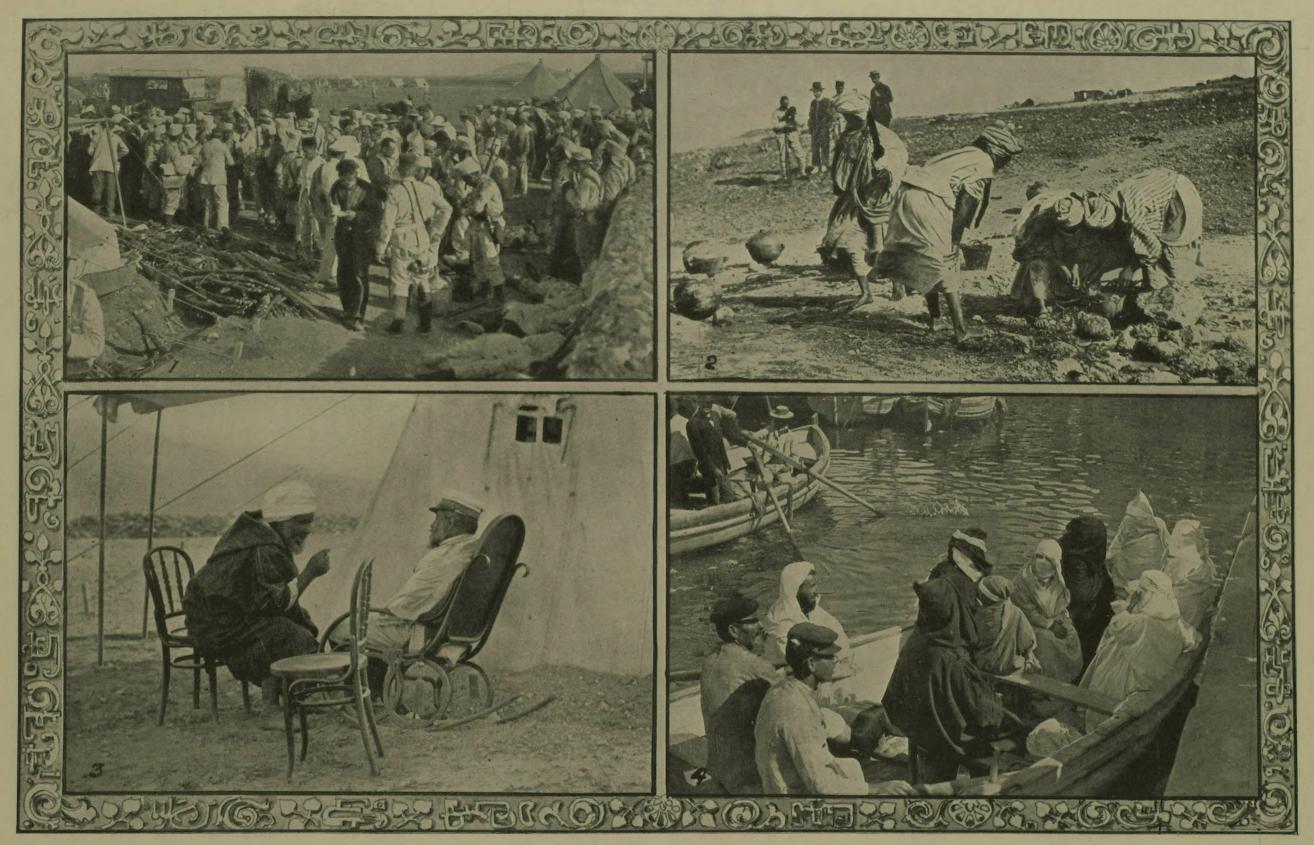
PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



- 1. IN THE REVOLUTIONARY QUARTER OF BARCELONA: A BARRICADE OF STONES ACROSS THE MOUTH OF A STREET IN GRACIA.
- 2. LABOUR FORCED UPON CIVILIANS BY THE SOLDIERY: CLEARING AWAY A BARRICADE IN BARCELONA, TWO STONES AT A TIME.

Stones played a very prominent part in the dangerous rioting in Barcelona and its neighbourhood. Not only were they used for barricades (sometimes alone and sometimes in combination with lamp-posts, telegraph wires, and other handy material), but they provided the rioters with weapons. In the case of some barricades, at all events, the soldiers in charge of their demolition ordered each passer-by to remove two of the stones. So effective were some of these paving-stone ramparts that they had to be shelled by artillery for many hours before the revolutionaries could be dislodged.

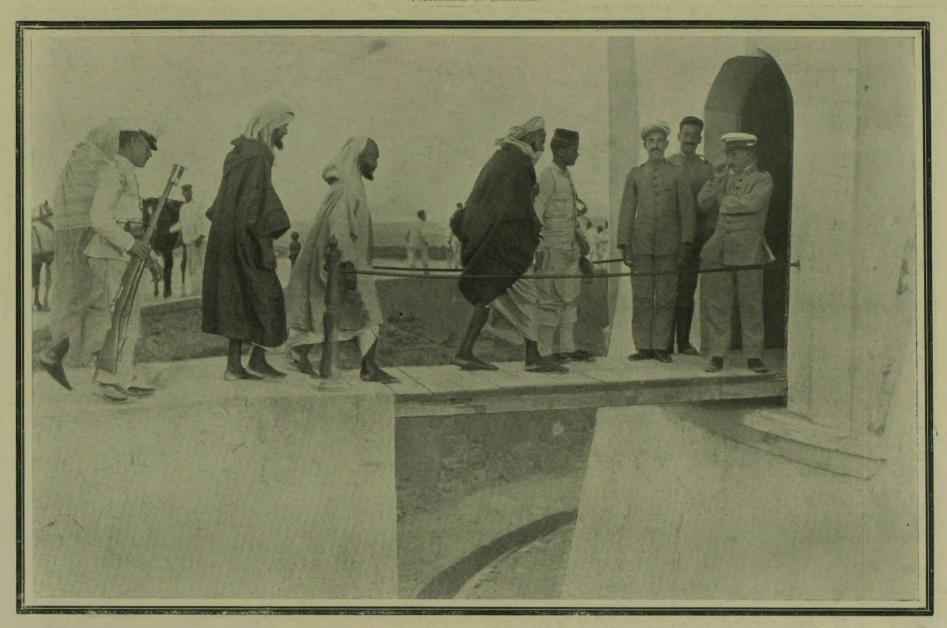
PHOTOGRAPHS BY HALFTONES.



- 1. AFTER THE BATTLE IN WHICH MANY SPANIARDS AND MORE MOORS LOST THEIR LIVES: SPANISH TROOPS IN CAMP IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ENGAGEMENT.
- 3. SEEKING INFORMATION: GENERAL MARINA, COMMANDER OF THE SPANISH FORCES AT MELILLA, INTERVIEWING A FRIENDLY MOOR.
- 2. MOORS AIDING THE SPANIARDS: "FRIENDLIES" WETTING THE ROPES FOR THE SPANISH ARMY
  TO PREVENT THEIR BREAKING.
- 4. HURRYING FROM THE DANGER ZONE: VEILED MOORISH WOMEN BEING TAKEN FROM MELILLA.

### SPAIN'S PRISONERS IN MOROCCO, AND HER HONOURED DEAD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY HALFTONKS.



CAPTURED BY THE SPANISH TROOPS AT MELILLA: MOORISH PRISONERS BEING MARCHED INTO A FORT.

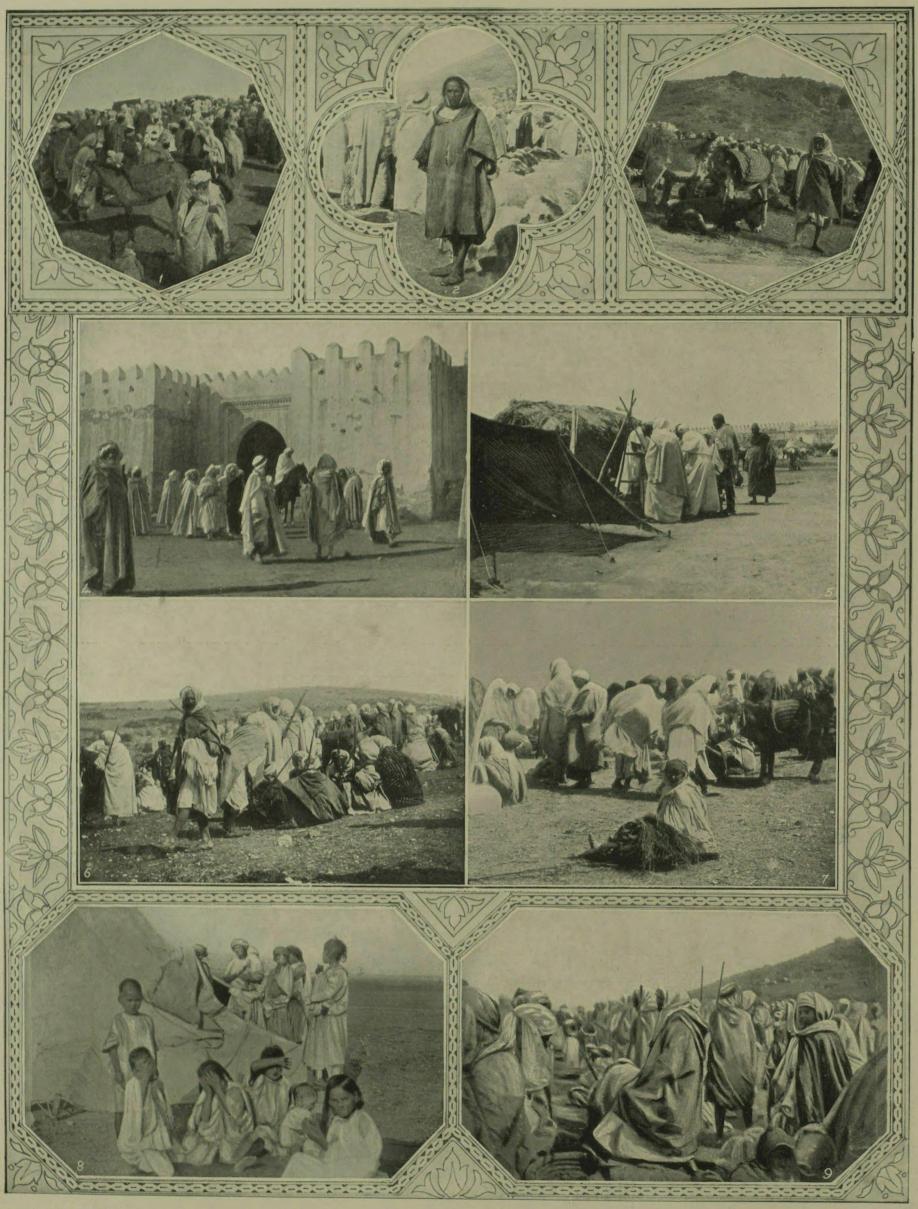


THE LAST SALUTE TO THEIR DEAD OFFICER: SPANISH SOLDIERS KISSING THE FOREHEAD OF LIEUT.-COLONEL IBANEZ-MARIN.

KILLED IN ACTION OUTSIDE MELILLA.

Lieut.-Colonel Ibañez-Marin was known not only throughout Spain, but throughout Europe, as a military man of very considerable ability. His death means a great loss to the Spanish forces.

### THE PEOPLE WHO ARE A THORN IN THE SIDE OF SPAIN: RIFFIANS.



- 1. A MARKET IN THE RIFF.
- 2. A RIFFIAN.
- 3. AN ENCAMPMENT OF RIFFIANS. . . 5. INSIDE A VILLAGE IN
- 6. RIFFIANS.
- 8. RIFFIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

- 4. TYPICAL RIFFIANS.
- THE RIFF.
- 7. A MARKET IN THE RIFF.
- 9. RIFFIAN WARRIORS.
- The Riffians, who are giving such trouble to the forces of Spain, are among the most untamable people in all Morocco. Any time in the history of the past thousand years the Riffians have defied intrusion. Racially they claim descent from the Canaanites who were driven out of Palestine by Joshua. The Mohammedan invasion hardly affected them; they retired to their hills and have not mixed over-much with the Arab conqueror of the land. It is a curious fact that on territory overlooking the Mediterranean, partly, at least, within sound of Gibraltar's gunfire, there are tribesmen who deliberately forbid the approach of Europeans, and who, by reason of their fierce courage, their fanaticism, and their great power of endurance, are able to make their objections valid,

### SPANISH RIFLES FOR USE AGAINST SPAIN: GUN-RUNNING IN THE RIFF.

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE.

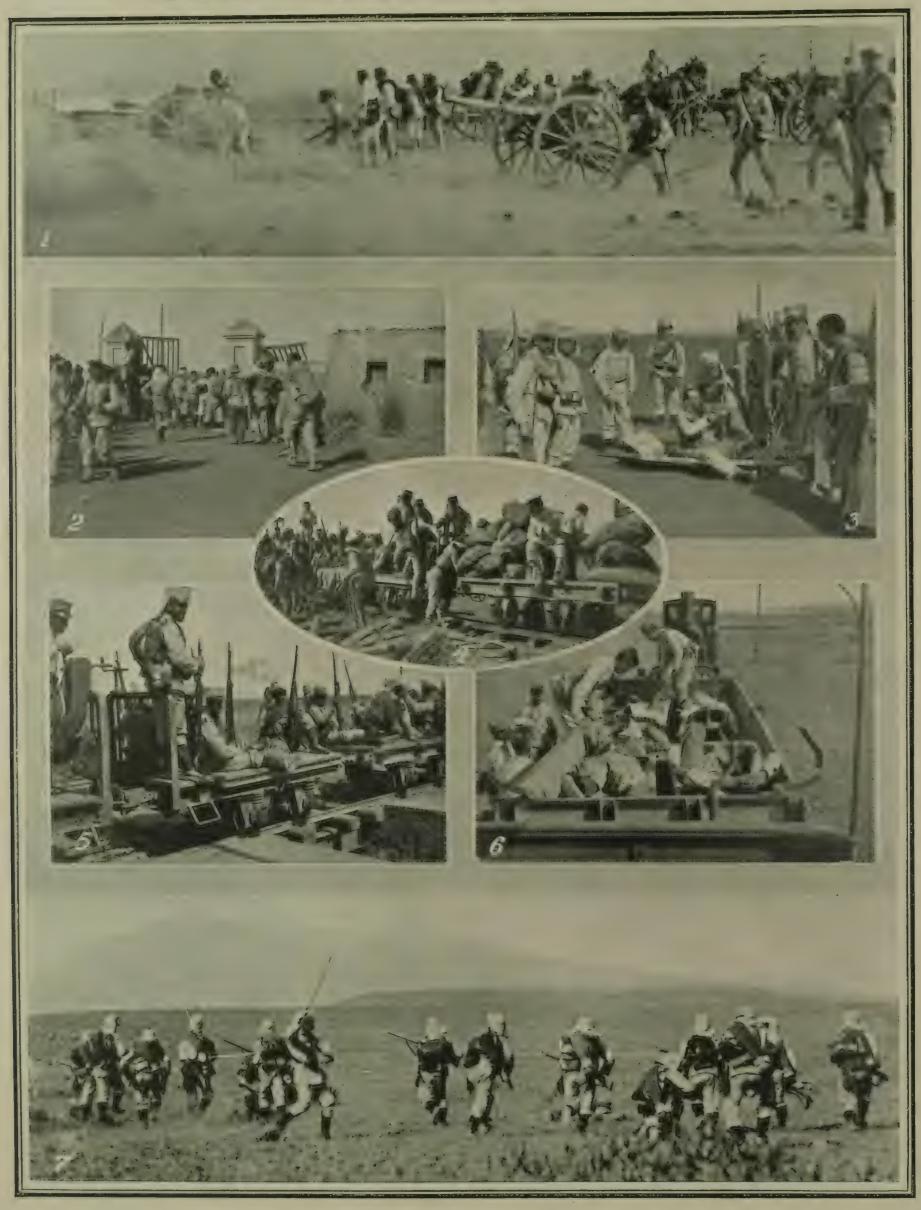


ARMING FOR THE "LITTLE" WAR AGAINST SPAIN: TRIBESMEN OF THE RIFF BUYING ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Gun-funning flourishes along a great part of the Mediterranean coast of Morocco, and in view of the present "little" war against Spain, it is instructive to note that, if report may be believed, many of the gun-runners are Spaniards. The chief trade done is in '286-bore Mauser rifles, for an example of which a Moor will cheerfully pay fifty dollars, adding ten dollars for 100 cartridges. The gun-runner having succeeded in evading or conciliating the Moorish customs guard, the cases of rifles and cartridges are taken into the mountains for sale. There is a curious runnour also that a number of the cartridges that find their way to the Riff are obtained in the first instance from Spanish soldiers, who sell them to men who re-sell them to the Moors. The up-to-date tribesman will look at nothing less up-to-date than a small-bore, high-velocity rifle. After the great battle in which the Spanish losses were so heavy, it was noted that many of the enemy's rifles found on the battlefield were new, and that gartridges found on the Moors' bodies were new also.

### FIGHTING THE WAR THAT HAS CAUSED REVOLT IN SPAIN:

THE SPANISH TROOPS IN ACTION AT MELILLA-THE EARLY FIGHTING.



- 1. THE SPANISH ARTILLERY IN ACTION.
- 2. BRINGING IN THE WOUNDED.
- 3. A WOUNDED OFFICER UNDER THE CHARGE OF SOLDIERS.
- 4. THE ARRIVAL OF A SPANISH TROOP-TRAIN.
- 5. SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY TO THE FRONT. 6. REMOVING THE DEAD IN RAILWAY TRUCKS. 7. AN OFFICER DIRECTING SPANISH TROOPS UNDER FIRE.

The news of the desperate fighting at Melilla, especially of the engagement in which the Spaniards lost nearly twice as many men as we lost at Spion Kop, drew the attention of the world towards Morocco and towards Spain. Our photographs show scenes of the early fighting. On the 10th of July, Moorish tribesmen laid an ambuscade, with the idea of taking prisoners that they might exchange them against Moors who had been arrested by the Spaniards. Four workmen employed in the railway mines near Melilla were killed. Then the Spanish garrison, under General Marina, chased and fought the Moors. Great execution was done by the artillery fire, but the bayonet had to be used also. The unpopularity of the war in Spain is proved by the internal condition of that country, and especially by the riots at Barcelona.—[Photographs by Halptones.]

### AT MELILLA: THE SPANISH ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY HALFTONES.



THE BEGINNING OF THE "LITTLE" WAR: SPANISH ARTILLERY SHELLING THE ENEMY AT MELILLA.

When first the Spanish troops were in action against the Moors, at the beginning of the "little" war that is so unpopular, the Spanish artillery did great execution.

## KT. MUSIC and the DIFIMA ART NOTES. WHEN, after the War, VV the Boer Generals—Botha, De Wet, and Delarey—with their secretaries, arrived in London to transact their business with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Anton von Welie attached himself to the party, and drew and painted all day long. De Wet he sketched in the train and at odd moments; he was not, for all his courtesy, easily caught; but Mr. von Welie neverthele

made

several

direct

a n d

massive

draw.

ings of

which Mr.Sar-

gent

himself,

Photo Mill .

THE NEW ROYAL ACADEMICIAN. Mr. Shannon was elected a Royal Academician last week. Bern in America in 1862, he came to this country as a youth, and studied at the South Kensington Schools. He became an A.R.A. in 1897.

MR. JAMES JEBUSA SHANNON

himself, in the same year, did somewhat poorl by. With Delarey, of placid presence, Mr. von Welie was more successful; but it was with Botha that he proved himself a portraitist of considerable strength and penetration. "Botha," says Mr. von Welie, in his introduction to the catalogue of the Boer pictures now on view at the Goupil Galleries, "Botha, the youngest, also the most impenetrable of all three also the most impenetrable, of all three, through his great reserve, was he to whom I felt drawn the closest." These portraits are, for this reason, very interesting. Stamped with a sympathy that we know nothing of in the flippant days of peace, they are unlike anything that gets painted in the normal Chelsea studio, Mr. von Welie's feelings being involved in a manner which has gone far in giving his brush power. The General's ladies, hardly less impressive, were likewise sitters; and the drawing of the Rev. J. D. Kestel suggests that the veldt has its own mystic.

The little water-colours of that mighty colourist, Hercules Brabazon Brabazon, have never been seen to better advantage than in the collection at the Goupil Galleries. As he was seventy before he was induced to exhibit or sell his work, there has been but little time in which to credit.

time in which to gratify the desire, long provoked by stray examples for full familiarity with his genius, though since his death three years ago many less weighty specimens have been publicly exhibited. The splendid breadth of his manner — he never sinned against his principle of omission and so - called unfinish — is idmirably illustrated in the Goupil Gallery collection; even in making a copy of a close-fisted drawing of bird's eggs and nests by William Hunt he translated it into an impression as broad and free as a late Rembrandt; and when he copied a Velasquez he seemed to enlarge the manner of the larg-est-mannered of all the world's great painters.

The new Royal Academician has amply earned his honours. Still a young man, he has yet managed, by starting on his career betimes, to provide Builington House with more or less important canvases for the last twenty-eight years; and if he has never convinced us of very

spacious greatness, he has maintained a standard of excellence sufficiently high to keep his admirers in constant expectation. The Shannons are among the first things that must

MISS CICELY COURTNEIDGE, DAUGHTER OF THE WELL-KNOWN THEATRICAL MANAGER, WHO HAS MADE HER STAGE DEBUT AS CHRYSEA, IN "THE ARCADIANS."

be looked for in each year's Academy; they, the Sargents, having been seen, suffer a scrutiny rendered the more exacting by what has gone before.

THE NEW DANCERS: THE SISTERS GRETE, FLSA, AND BERTA WIESENTHAL. WHO ARE APPEARING AT THE LONDON HIPPODROME.

Mr. Shannon's success has not been only demical, the flow of commissions towards Holland Park being as constant as towards Tite Street. "The Flower-Girl," at the Tate Gallery, is the best of his works: he must abandon such portraiture as that of

MUSIC.

'OMING events cast their shadows before, and at the moment when the Metropolis is without music, when every concert - hall is happily silent, and even the tire-less musical agents may be presumed to be taking a holiday, with never a thought of a prodigy or a "puff preliminary" to mar their well - earned rest, one of the most important musical functions for the forthcoming season

> h a s been announced. This is a series of ten C O ncerts of Chamber Mube held at the

MME. NORDICA, THE FAMOUS

SINGER, WHO WAS MARRIED LAST WEEK. Very quietly, Mme. Nordica was married

last week to Mr. George Washington Young, of New York. She was given away by Mr. J. Ridgely Carter, First Secretary of the American Legation. Bechstein Hall between October 13 and December 15, under the auspices of the Classical Concert Society, which was known formerly as the

Joachim Concerts Committee. The executive of this society includes the Right Hon. Gerald Palfour, Sir Frederick Pollock, and Mr. Edward Speyer, and the list of artists engaged for ten concerts is an imposing one. Violinists include Lady-Hallé and Madame Marie Soldat; Mr. Frank Bridge and Mr. Alfred Hobday are among those engaged to play the viola; and Señor Pablo Cassals is among the 'cellists. Mr. M. Gomez will play the clarinet, Mr. A. Borsdorf the horn, and Mr. E. F. James the bassoon; while the pianists are Miss Fanny Davies, Mr. Leonard Borwick, and Mr. D. F. Tovey. Mr. George Henschel is one of the vocalists. The list of works to be performed is most interesting. Bach is represented by three, Beethoven by ten, Brahms by five works; and the other composers chosen are Chopin, Dvorák, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, and Schumann. Five of the concerts will be given in the afternoon, and five in the evening Frank Bridge and Mr. Alfred Hobday are

mann. Five of the concerts will be given a afternoon, and five in the evening
Forty years have passed since the Joachim Quartet was established in Berlin, whence its fame spread throughout Europe and America. It was said during Joachim's life that he could have made much more money than he did if he would but have accepted the many offers to take his Quartet to different capitals. New. York and St. Petersburg clamoured for him in vain, but he went to Vienna, Rome, Paris, and Buda-Pesth, to say nothing of various Swiss towns. Only nine years have passed since the Quartet paid its first visit to London. Joachim, of course, was the leader; Carl Halir, Emanuel Wirth played the viola, and Robert Hausmann the 'cello. The fact that thirty years passed between the establishment of the Quartet and its first appearance in London was always regarded as a reproach to English musical taste. But it may be remembered that Toachim never failed to gain a hearty welcome in this country. London always recognised his genius, and it may be said without any dis-respect that his repu-



KIPLING'S "THE VAMPIRE" AS A PLAY: A SCENE FROM "A FOOL THERE WAS."

Kipling's "The Vampire" has been dramatised under the title, "A Fool There Was," and has been successfully produced in New York. It has been purchased for production in this country by Mr. Herbert Sleath

> "Frances, Dinah, and Kathleen, daughters of Francis Tennant, Esq.," now at the Academy, if he would oust the Tate picture from its place as favourite. E. M.

tation outlived his gifts, and that in the days when his tone was weak and he could not always play in tune he could still rely on an enthusiastic reception from a London audience.

### THEIR GRACES: THE LEADERS OF BRITISH SOCIETY.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, G. C. WILMSHURST.



NO. XII.—THE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET.

The Duchess, whose marriage took place in 1877, was Susan Margaret, younger daughter of the late Charles Mackinnon. Their Graces have no children, and the heir-presumptive to the dukedom is Lord Ernest St. Maur, the Duke's brother, who was born in 1847.

### IN THE SOLENT: A CRITICAL MOMENT.

DRAWN BY J. SIMONT, OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



THE EXPERT TO THE AID OF THE AMATEURS: "LUFF, LUFF YOU MAY!"



THE LAND OF SIXTY-THOUSAND CIVILIAN TARGET - SHOTS:

RIFLE-SHOOTING: AS · A · NATIONAL · SPORT · IN · TYROL .



AT WEISSENBACH: THE FIRING-HUT OF THE VILLAGE RIFLE - RANGE.

THERE is in the wide realm of history no people that have achieved as much as the Tyrolese by their expertness with the rifle, or who have demonstrated in a more signal manner what surprising results can

be attained by making rifle-shooting a national sport.

Just one hundred years ago, after being abandoned by the Empire to which they belonged, a few thousand peasants, without the slightest military knowledge, led by an innkeeper, a woodfeller, and a monk, not only chased some 27,000 of Napoleon's war-trained troops out of their country, but actually managed to keep at bay for upwards of six months overwhelming odds poured into their little land over every available pass by the angry "conqueror of the world," incensed beyond measure by the continual defeats his armies sustained at the hands of "boorish peasant louts," many of whom had never seen a field-gun. It was then that the Tyrolese earned for themselves immortal fame fighting victory-flushed regulars led by the most

fighting victory-flushed regulars led by the most famous generals of Europe. They achieved this principally by their skill with their home-made "Stutzen"—muzzle-loading, flintlock firearms, which to our modern eyes appear the most unwieldy and antiquated weapons imaginable; as indeed they might well be, for many of them had done good service a century earlier against almost equally formidable odds. What surprising feats of marksmanship these peasants could have achieved with modern arms of precision those only can realise who have handled

subdivided into four values, the innermost circle, roughly about the size of a sixpence or a shilling, counting four points; the next ring three, next two, and the outermost ring one point. Shots outside the bull do not count, but they are shown by the marker



IN THE MIDST OF HOUSES: A RIFLE-RANGE AT MERAN.

so that the shooter can correct his aim or alter sights if he is sure that the miss was not caused by an unsteady aim. The mathematical centre of the bull

is called Centrum, and the lucky marksman who hits
the pin's head there
gets five points, the
fact that it is more
or less of a fluke adding the charm of luck to the competition. This is by no means a bad system to encourage young shots, who otherwise feel less inclined to compete for prizes against really good shots. On this principle prizes are given for single good shots, in distinction to our system, where the element of luck is eliminated by the fact that only series of good shots have a chance of being re-warded. At the long ranges the bull's-eyes are usually of an oblong shape, divided in a similar manner into

But now it is high time to make a few explanatory remarks about the subject of our Illustrations. In a mountainous country like Tyrol, it goes without saying that the establishing of rifle-ranges, particularly

have to be erected to prevent stray bullets or ricochets doing damage. Long familiarity with their favourite arm has made the Tyrolese somewhat careless regarding precautions on their rifle - ranges. In old days, when I first began target - shooting, the marker used to sit in the open without any adequate cover on a chair placed between the

DATING FROM THE 15TH CENTURY: THE BACK

OF THE RIFLE-RANGE AT FELDKIRCH.

two targets to which he had to attend, and not more than perhaps five or six paces from either, the signal indicating which target had been fired at being given by a tug at one of two differently toned cow-bells. He then of two differently toned cow-bells. He then would walk up to the target, mark the shot, and plug the hole. If the inner ring or the Centrum was hit he would cut capers round the target, wave his flag, and make other laughable demonstrations, his dress re-

other laughable demonstrations, his dress resembling that of a clown, as we can see in our page illustration. Now all this is changed, and it is only in remote villages where modern improvements in the way of trenches and targets moving up and down, etc., have not been introduced that the marker becomes visible at all. Figs. 1 and 6 show small village rifle-ranges, the firing-huts in the newer ones being often built of stone. Fig. 4 shows the interior of a hut and a marksman in the act of firing. The front of these huts facing the targets is more or less open and is divided into three, six, or nine stalls, a scorer sitting between each two or nine stalls, a scorer sitting between each two stalls. On some ranges where the lay of the country



INSIDE A FIRING-HUT: A MARKSMAN FIRING.

and fired one of the 1809 Stutzen and compared results with what can be done, say, with a Männlicher-Schönauer at four or five times the distance,

As a rifle-shot of almost fifty
years' standing, I venture to bring
before the reader some pictures of
Tyrolese village rifle-ranges, such as can be found even in the smallest hamlets, and which differ but little, at least in the more remote regions, from those at which the fighters of 1703, 1797, and 1809 gained their experience and learnt how to shoot to kill. Confining myself exclusively fille practice by civilians, the following will outline the principles of rifle-practice à la Tyrolese

All shooting is done at bull'aeye targets, generally at two ranges, one about 150 pares, the other at, roughly, double that distance. Any rifle can be used, the usual type being heavy arms, weighing about ten pounds, of 8 mil. bore, furnished with hair triggers. They have very bent and short stocks, extremely fine front sights, and aperture or peep sights that are so placed as to come closer to the eye than would be possible with long and straight-stocked rifles. All target - shooting is done in the standing position,

that being at once the most difficult and the best test to try the respective steadiness of hand. All shooting is done of such comparatively short distance ones, is very at black bulls on white ground. At the short range much easier than in a flat country, where high the bulls are generally six inches in diameter and are walls or embankments, or a series of screens,



RIFLE-SHOOTING AS A NATIONAL SPORT: A SMALL VILLAGE'S RIFLE-RANGE IN TYROL.



AT A VILLAGE RIFLE-RANGE: A PRIMITIVE SAFETY-SCREEN.

is not quite favourable, precautions in the shape of screens have to be taken. Fig. 5 shows a primitive form, the openings being very large, but evidently sufficient to prevent accidents. In larger settlements and towns more elaborate screens

are put up, for one often comes across rifle ranges surrounded by across rifle -ranges surrounded by houses on every side. Fig. 3 is an example of how the principle of making rifle -ranges as accessible as possible in towns is carried out. Fig. 2 is a back view of the historically interesting riflerange at Feldkirch, dating from the fifteenth century. A volume could be written regarding the quains old customs that are still observed by customs that are still observed by Tyrolese marksmen.

There are more than ho,000 enrolled civilian target-shots in Tyrol. which has a population of about a million. Everything is conducted with an eye to economy. Thus the Government furnishes the powder (black) at cost price, which is 1 kr. 78 h. per kilogram, or eightpence a lb., so that the cost of a cartridge is not more than three-tenths of a penny. caftridge is not more than three-tenths of a penny. As a con-sequence, even this poor and frugal people can afford to fire from seven to nine million shots per annum at the ranges, not counting, of course, the millions of practice-shots and the much greater

red by youths during the annual military Lack of space prohibits my giving more number fired by training. W. A. BAILLIE-GROHMAN.

### A CLOWN-LIKE MARKER: JOY AT THE SCORING OF A BULL'S-EYE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY W. A. BAILLIE-GROHMAN.



AFTER THE CENTRUM HAD BEEN HIT: THE MARKER ON A TYROLESE VILLAGE RIFLE-RANGE SIGNALLING A FINE SHOT.

The Illustrations given on the preceding page and the drawing on this page are of particular interest at the moment, when Tyrol is celebrating the centenary of Andreas Hofer's heroic defence of his native land. Especially are they interesting in view of the fact that free shooting-competitions began on the 5th and are to last until September 5, 30,000 riflemen taking part in them. The great centenary fête is to be held at Innsbruck on the 29th, and will be honoured by the presence of the Emperor of Austria. With particular regard to this picture, it may be said that the centre of the bull's-eye popular on Tyrolese ranges is known as the Centrum, and the hitting of it brings the marksman five points. To quote from the article on the preceding page—"The marker used to sit on a chair without any adequate cover. . . . If the inner ring, or the Centrum, was hit he would cut capers round the target, wave his flag, and make other laughable demonstrations, his dress resembling that of a clown. . . . It is only in remote villages where modern improvements in the way of trenches and targets moving up and down, etc., have not been introduced that the marker becomes visible at all."

SCIENCE AND NATURAL



GREAT MEN OF SCIENCE. - No. LXXX.: PROFESSOR JOHN GRAY M'KENDRICK. Professor of Physiology at the University of Glasgow.

### SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

THE NEGATIVE TO "SPIRIT" PHOTOGRAPHY.

N common with a goodly number of others interested in scientific problems and the application of scientific methods to the refutation of error, I waited patiently for the result of the Commission on "spirit" photography which the Daily Mail instituted some months ago. The report of this Commission has been published, but if the spiritualistic side of the matter is to be credited, the conclusions at which the

photographic ex-perts have arrived will not satisfy those who believe in the possibility of receiving the images of "shades" on sen-sitive plates. This much I fully ex-pected. You cannot convince people against their will, and against "the wish to believe." The newspaper which projected the Commission might have saved itself the trouble of arranging for experimentation in so far as the prospect of any conclusion adverse to Spiritualism being accepted is con-cerned. You might as well attempt to overthrow a system of religion in the minds of its devotees

as to influence spiritualists on lines of investigation which show that, given every condition they demand, there is forthcoming no evidence whatever of the existence of the photographic phenomena they claim to have discovered.

The believers in spirit-photography have one rock of refuge to which they fly with lightning speed when-ever scientific evidence is produced by way of showing

THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF THE ORYX OF THE ANCIENTS TO FALL BEFORE THE RIFLE OF A EUROPEAN: AN ORYX (THE ANIMAL THAT HAS BEEN SAID TO LIVE WITHOUT DRINKING) WHICH WAS SHOT IN ARABIA THIS YEAR.

the falsity of their assertions: they reply either that the the falsity of their assertions: they reply either that the conditions of experimentation were not such as they can accept, or that the spirits will not demonstrate where unbelievers are concerned in the endeavour to fix their images on the plates. It appears that the spirits are shy of the ordinary harmless photographer, and coy of having their lineaments depicted by the unbelievers' cameras. The report of the spiritualist dissenters—the Commission was composed of a chairman three spiritualists and three photographic available. man, three spiritualists, and three photographic experts — is perfectly characteristic of the constant

The experts approached the subject with "perfectly open minds." They demanded evidence—it was their avowed object to obtain evidence—and because Mr. Sinnett's shades have not obliged, no testimony in the way of supporting the verity of spirit photographs was forthcoming. What a triumph Mr. Sinnett and his friends would have enjoyed had the



ANIMALS THAT HAVE BEEN SAID TO LIVE WITHOUT DRINKING: EXAMPLES OF THE ARABIAN ORYX, SEEN AND SHOT BY A EUROPEAN FOR THE FIRST TIME.

At the present day there are very few species of "big game" which have never fallen to the rifle of European sportsmen. The Arabian cryx had never been killed or even seen in its natural haunts by any European until this year. Early in this year, Mr. Douglas Carruthers, an English naturalist and hunter, made an expedition into Arabia in search of this oryx, and was fortunate enough to get five specimens. This necessitated a journey of many weeks by camel through a country where water was found on only three occasions in deep welfs. The oryx were found in a waterless sand-desert, and apparently live up to their reputation of being "drinkless."

attitude assumed towards any scientific investigation of their creed in practice. It is the same, whether it is the watching of a medium's tricks, or the attempt to get spirits to pose before the camera, which is the subject in hand. It was Mr. A. P. Sinnett himself who proposed the institution of the recent inspirit and had true collection working with himself.

mission's labours. There was appointed an independent chairman, Mr. T. Thorne Baker, and, as has been noted, there were three photographic experts responsible for dealing with the active work of the inquiry.

Mr. Sinnett and his colleagues sign their report to the chairman. In this document they say that a preliminary training in spiritualism generally—whatever that may imply—is necessary before unbelievers "could even appreciate the evidence they might be called upon to deal with." Of course, if one begins by discounting the average intelligence of the experts anxious to get at the truth of a matter, there is little need to carry the argument further. But what about the photographic knowledge of Mr. Sinnett and his friends? Have they undergone a course of "preliminary study" in the photographic art, such as would enable them to detect fraud, to unmask imposture, and to account Mr. Sinnett and his colleagues sign their fraud, to unmask imposture, and to account for so-called spirit appearances on photographic plates according to natural and explicable conditions? Mr. Sinnett also speaks of a certain "unfortunate and unpractical of a certain "unfortunate and unpractical attitude adopted by those members of the Commission who had no previous experience of the subject." Are we, then, to take this to mean that an expert photographer, with an open mind and a determination to get to the bottom of the spiritualistic claims, is an unfit subject for the investigation? In this view, fully justified by Mr. Sinnett's words, it must follow that the only persons capable of taking "spirit" photographs are spiritualists themselves, and, to employ ofd Euclid's words, this is a state of affairs "which is absurd." People will be the wiser in future; they will leave the spiritualists, the delusions of most and the frauds of some of them, severely alone. of some of them, severely alone.



ing on a business in the production of these things with profit." Sealed plates were not used because, as Archdeacon Colley said, his "discarnate friend" did not find it comments to be carry.

not find it convenient to pose. There are other conclusions, but those quoted are sufficient to show what the commission accomplished. It did this much—namely, to show that spiritualists cannot afford to toe the line.

Andrew Wilson.

GREAT MEN OF SCIENCE. - No. LXXXI.:

PROFESSOR JOHN GRAHAM KERR,

Regius Professor of Zoology at the University

of Glasgow.

It is a rehef to turn to the photo-

report been favourable to them! But

the report being of an opposite char-acter, the only way out of the diffi-

culty was obviously to assert that the spirits, unlike Bar-kis, were not "willin."

nett's friends were shown to be taken under conditions which would pre-

clude fraud. Others showed defects

"mistaken by the producers for super-natural results."

Such photographs as had definite "spirit" forms on them were produced

by one photo-grapher, "who

appears to be carry-

None of the photographs submitted by Mr. Sin-

graphers' report, in the sense that we get

away from miserable quibbling, and find ourselves face to face with definite results.

FOR DEFENDING A CASTLE AGAINST BESIEGERS: A MECHANICAL CROSS-BOW FOR FIRING ARROWS AGAINST THE ENEMY. The arrows projected by this machine could penetrate shield and armour, and could be sent about 440 yards.

quiry, and he had two colleagues working with him in connection with the practical details of the Com-mission's labours. There was appointed an

FOR DEFENDING A CASTLE AGAINST ITS BESIEGERS: A MACHINE FOR THROWING STONES AGAINST THE ENFMY. This device was used for throwing stones or bails of lead, and it could fling a leaden ball of considerable weight about 180 yards.

### OF THE TYPE ORDERED FOR ENGLAND: A LÉBAUDY DIRIGIBLE.

DRAWN BY CECIL KING.



AS IT MAY BE IN LONDON! A LÉBAUDY DIRIGIBLE MANŒUVRING OVER PARIS.

The authorities of the National Air-ship Fund made a most interesting announcement in the "Morning Post" the other day. "Last night," it was said, "we placed an order to build an airship immediately with Messrs. Lébaudy Frères . . . who have already designed and constructed four dirigible balloons for the use of the French Army. . The £20,000 for which we originally appealed will purchase this air-ship, together with all accessories." Of the Clément-Bayard air-ship which is at present building, and which it is hoped will arrive in England in September, it is said: "We are able to make the further announcement that we are prepared to acquire this Clemént-Bayard for the Nation, in addition to the air-ship ordered from Messrs. Lébaudy Frères, provided a satisfactory price can be arranged." In our drawing, a Lébaudy military dirigible is seen manœuvring over Paris. On the right is Notre Dame.



Whose new novel, "The Bride of the Mistletoe," is being published by Messrs. Macmillan.

ANDREW LANG ON THE AGE OF THE "NEW WOMAN," AND OTHER MATTERS.

THERE is nothing new under the sun, and "The New Woman," in all her bewitching aspects, is as old as the hills. I do not myself believe in the scientific theory of "matriarchy," a fancied stage in human development when women ruled the roast.

It is true that in many savage and some civilised ancient peoples the children take and took their "family name" from the mothers, just as in some Scottish East Coast fishing towns the husbands adopt the wives' surnames. Thus, if I were a St. Andrews fisher by trade, my name would be Andrew Lang Alleyne. I once had to pay a cheque, for a present of a long fishing-line, to a very shiftless poor fisher called, say, George Smith. But I had to make out the cheque to George Smith Thompson, for his wife's name was Thompson.

The origin of this rule I never could discover; nor do I know whether

the children take the Mill, NEAR SPILSBY, father's or the mother's name. Jeanne d'Are said that, at her village, the daughters took the mother's name, and the boys the father's. In one Australian tribe this sometimes happens; that is to say, father is Kangaroo, mother is Frog, for example. But the father is apt to give his sons, not his daughters, his own name in addition to the mother's name, and a young man may prefer to be called Kangaroo, while his cistors are Frogs. his sisters are Frogs.

THE MILL OF "THE MILLER'S

DAUGHTER": STOCKWORTH

The mere bearing of the mother's name, among savages, The mere bearing of the mother's name, among savages, does not enable the mother to rule the roast; there is no "matriarchy." No doubt easy, good-natured savages are henpecked; some members of our proud civilisation share that fate on the principle "anything for a quiet wife." But, as a rule, though a savage's children bear his wife's family name, he is master by his own hearth, and the woman, in travelling, is his beast

of burden and his cook and thrall and property. Her brothers have the control of he: daughter's but then her husthe control of his sister's marriage, and all is

Some Greek philosopher of Athens name I forget was canvassed as to Votes

for Women, for Women.

"It is the only thing we have not tried," he answered with a smile, for he was a philosopher. If ladies of the "Mrs. Spankhurst" type will read the "Lysistrata" and "Women in Parliament" of Aristophanes, they may learn much in the way of agitation and coercion, though, perhaps, nothing that they have not already contemplated or carried into execution. Our sporting fair flatter us by adopting the manners, customs, and religious imprecations adopting the manners, customs, and religious imprecations

THE FONT IN SOMERSBY CHURCH AT WHICH TENNYSON WAS BAPTISED.

### The Centenary of the Birth of Gennyson.

Born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, August 6, 1809; died at Aldworth House, near Haslemere, Surrey, October 6, 1892.

namely, the famous Amazons, who lived by themselves, and, in their own language, were called Oiorpata, from oior, "a man," and pata, "to slay." When once they had taken to marriage they fell off a good deal, though no girl was allowed to wed before she

THE HON. MAURICE BARING,
Whose "Orpheus in Mayfair, and Other Sketches," is being published
by Messrs. Mills and Boon.

deal, though no girl was allowed to wed before she had killed her man. Consequently, many of them, having no opportunity, remained spinsters. The etymology of "Amazon" is unknown, but the Greeks took the word to mean either "no breasts" or "no cakes," that is, carnivorous. If the Amazons were of African origin (the Kings of Dahomey and of the White Nile had female regiments) then Ama might be the Zulu for a "tribe," as in Amazulu. But this wild shot zulu. But this wild shot leaves us in doubt as to what zones meant, and I do not commit myself to the conjecture.

> There must be some facts at the bottom of a story so widely current as that of the Amazons. Perhaps they were merely fighting Scythian women who invaded Asia Minor. Judging by their beautiful portraits in the British Museum, there must have been many male deserters to their camp. We are not told whether they used side - saddles, but Greek women do so on old vases.

women do so on old vases.

A case of horrid cruelty
to a harmless type of New Woman is narrated
in Mrs. Belloc Lowndes's "Studies of Wives."

Althea was the rich provincial bride of an odious politician named Scrope. He had been caricatured in *Punch*as Scrooge—a rococo thing to do, as our generation
has not heard of Scrooge. Althea, poor girl, had
not, and the politician put her through a viva voce
examination in Dickens in presence of a friend of
his a middle-aged married woman. his, a middle-aged married woman.

BUT I GO ON FOR EVER":

THE BROOK OF "THE

BROOK.

"And I suppose you consider yourself educated!" said this cruel prig to his miserable bride, who had thus good ground for a divorce, if our law takes a just view of what cruelty is.

Even the middle-aged friend of the politician said that not a girl in London could have passed

the examination in Dickens. Only very old people who have not lost their memories have a chance even of a common pass. Do ber the name of the gentleman in the Fleet who said that tobacco was meat and drink to him, while Mr. Pickwick thought that might have added

THE TENNYSON MEMORIAL AT LINCOLN THE BIRTHPLACE OF ATERED, LORD TENNYSON: SOMERSBY RECTORY WHERE TENNYSON WORSHIPPED AS A BOY: SOMERSBY CHURCH.

Alfred Tennyson, first Lord Tennyson, was the son of George Clayton Tennyson, Vicar of Great Grimsby and Rector of Somersby and Enderby. Five photographs by Walker; Memorial by Carlton.

of the sportsman, but the ladies of the Sauromatæ were before them in that respect. They hunted regularly, on horseback, "both in company with their husbands and unchaperoned," says Herodotus, much shocked, though, to be sure, there is another way of translating his remark.

The Sauromatæ were a nation sprung from Scythians who had married the only really consistent New Women-

washing"? Do you remember the real name of Chuffy, or even whether Chuffy was a man or a woman?

Can you give the name of the sponging-house to which Harold Skimpole usually resorted in calamity? The name and nature of a sponging-house are forgot; it was not any sort of Turkish - bath. That world is gone; its language, like Cornish, is extinct.

### DIN TO AVERT DANGER: STRANGE SUBSTITUTES FOR THE FOGHORN.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.



BEATING THEIR WAY TO SAFETY: PASSENGERS ON A PRIVATE YACHT ANNOUNCING THEIR PRESENCE DURING A FOG.

Fog is as serious a matter to the amateur yachtsman as it is to the captain of a great liner-indeed, one might say that nowadays it is more serious to the former than to the latter, for the liner. By a rule, has her wireless-telegraphy installation to fall back upon, as well, possibly, as submarine signals, and has the power to make a far greater noise of warning than any yacht. It is not uncommen, in fact, for those on board a yacht to seek to avert disaster in a fog by extracting as much noise as is possible from the clashing of kettles, spoons, frying-pans, meat-dishes, saucepan-lids, and the vigorous use of penny whistle and megaphone.

PHOTOGRAPH BY M. DE KAHN.



THE FAMILY BOAT: THE TSAR TAKING THE TSARITSA AND TWO OF HIS DAUGHTERS FOR A ROW.

'Life is the great Schoolmaster and Experience the Mighty Volume.'

'It is only through woe that we are taught to reflect, and we gather the Honey of Wisdom not from flowers but THORNS.'-Lord Lytton.

## THE JEWELS OF OUR EMPIRE.

'The Youth of a Nation are the Trustees of Posterity, for a Nation Lives in its Children.' WHAT IS A LIBERAL EDUCATION? A KNOWLEDGE OF THE GREAT AND FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS OF NATURE.

'That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order; ready, like a steam-engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the **Great and Fundamental Truths of Nature.** . . . Whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience, who has learned to love all beauty, whether of Nature or of Art, to hate all vileness, and to respect others as himself. Such an one and no other, I conceive, has had a liberal education, for he is in harmony with Nature. He will make the best of her and she of him.'—Huwley.

'WHO ARE THE HAPPY, WHO ARE THE FREE?

YOU TELL ME AND I'LL TELL THEE.

Those who have tongues that never lie, Truth on the lip, truth in the eye, To Friend or to Foe,
To all above and to all below;

THESE ARE THE HAPPY, THESE ARE THE FREE; SO MAY IT BE WITH THEE AND ME.'

KNOWLEDGE IS PROUD THAT HE HAS LEARNED SO MUCH. WISDOM IS HUMBLE THAT HE KNOWS NO MORE.'-Comper.



Cornelia, daughter of Scipio Africanus, and Mother of the Gracchi, being desired by a Lady who had been showing her fine Jewels to indulge her with a sight of hers, Cornelia presented her children, saying she looked on them as her Jewels, having educated them with hygienic care for the Service of their Country.

'As Health is such a blessing, and the very source of all pleasure, it may be worth the pains to discover the region where it grows, the spring that feeds it, the customs and methods by which it is best cultivated and preserved.'—Sir W. Temple.

### 'WE ARE AS OLD AS OUR ARTERIES.'-Virehow.

'The cause of Old Age is the accumulation of waste matters in the body. Under the influence of these poisons nutrition is impaired, the ordinary functions of life are disturbed, and the arteries, as well as other tissues, take on degenerative changes, and result in a calcareous condition. The smaller branches of the arteries shrivel up, thus interfering with the circulation of the blood through the organs of digestion and the heart itself, and the mental and physical feebleness of old age supervenes . . . It is the disturbance of the nutritive processes that results from the over-accumulation of tissue poisons.'—Kellog.

'To every Natural Evil the Author of Nature has kindly Prepared an Antidote.'-Rush.

The human body has unfortunately a power of auto-intoxication, i.e., of poisoning itself unless certain deleterious products are quickly removed from the alimentary system. There is no simpler, safer, or more agreeable remedy which will, by natural means, get rid of dangerous waste matter, without depressing the spirits or lowering the vitality than

# ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

It is not too much to say that its merits have been published, tested, and approved literally from pole to pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'

'Where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a Serious Illness. Its effect upon any Disordered, Sleepless, or Feverish Condition is simply Marvellous. It is, in fact, Nature's Own Remedy, and an Unsurpassed One.

CAUTION.—Examine the capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

### THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

COUNTY boycotting is a measure which, if loyally carried out by automobilists, will very shortly convince the tradesmen of the banned parts that it will be well for them to cast their influence in the scale against the institution of persecutive police-traps. Already the business people of several districts have done this with excellent results, proving that county boycotting is a most

efficient weapon lying ready to the hand of the persecuted automobilist. He will be wanting in spirit and in loyalty to kind if he fail to use For instance, no motorist should anywhere pass the borders of Huntingdon. As at Colenso, there is a way—indeed, many ways—round. To enter this county is straightway to deoneself into the hands of the Philistines, who are ruthless and spare not. making the journey from London to the North, there no need whatsoever to touch this tainted county, for the road holds good through the clean shires of Bedford, Northampton, of Bedford, Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, and Derby until Yorkshire is reached, parts of which only are anathema.

Honours have been fall-ing thickly on Daimler cars during the past few weeks. Notwithstanding all detract-ing asides to the contrary, the new Silent Knight Daim-ler engine seems to prove ler engine seems to prove itself wherever it goes. Rumour, the lying jade, alleges much, but I am bound to say that, despite all the sinister reports as to sleeve-seizing which fly inconsequent upon the air, each and every owner of a new Daimler car with whom I have discussed the new engine --- and they are not few - has nothing

but praise for it. Each
man has become an enthusiastic sleeve-valve advocate. On the 16th inst., on the occasion of the
Motor Union and Welsh Automobile Club motor-races,
on that glorious stretch of hard sand at Pendine,
Mr. T. Williams won the race for the big class by

two-hundred and fifty yards with his Daimler, while, after finishing second and third up Shelsley Walsh Hill last year, a Daimler car, that was owned by the veteran critical motorist, Mr. H. C. Holder, this year secured the cup for the fastest time of the day by ascending the hill in 1 min. 8 2-5 sec.

It is to be hoped that some good end will be served by the amalgamated meeting held lately at

Union were obliged to be absent from London. This is the more regrettable, seeing that it is the Motor Union, through its champion, Mr. Joynson Hicks, M.P., backed by its able and energetic secretary. Mr. Rees Jeffries, which has put up a fight against the crushing impositions of the Chancellor. The notice of the meeting was unduly short, and admittance being by ticket, it is not remarkable that the attendance was not larger. This is regrettable, as it may be—indeed, it already has been—taken as evidence that the motorist in bulk is somewhat callous in the matter, and does not Union were obliged to be absent from London.

in bulk is somewhat callous in the matter, and does not so strongly disapprove of the proposed taxation as has been suggested. The effect of the deputation from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders on the Chancellor has yet on the Chancellor has yet to be seen.

From time to time I have urged those of my readers who contemplate a motor - touring holiday to turn their attention to France, where police-traps are not, and where the motorist is welcomed with open arms. But there is a fine arena for such a holiday in the Sister Isle across St. George's Channel, seeing that Ireland is innocent of police-Ireland is innocent of police-traps from one end to the other, and there are only two towns, and those insignificant ones, which can boast of speed-limits. A general idea obtains, however, that the Irish roads are bad, but motorists have Mr. R. J. Mecredy's word for it (and he knows his Ireland, every corner of it, like a book), that an Irish tour of 1000 miles can be sketched out to include the cream of the Irish scenery and not to the Irish scenery and not to entail driving over more entail driving over more than a hundred miles of

bad road. Moreover, roads are improving in Ireland



A TELEGRAPH STATION THAT IS DRIVEN BY PETROL: "WIRELESS" ON A MOTOR-CAR. It is now possible, thanks to Dr. Lee de Forest, to fit motor-cars with apparatus for wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony.

Caxton Hall, although it must be regretted that the date thereof clashed with the period fixed for the Motor Union Summer Tour, when, in deference to their guests, the representatives of the Ligue des Touristes Internationales, the leading officials of the

The telephone apparatus weighs about 10 lb. The wireless-telegraphy apparatus has been fitted also to a pack-saddle.

every day. There is no trouble in transport; the London and North Western Railway have a fine service of cargo-steamers, and can be relied upon to carry cars safely, without damage, and at very

# BONCI AT THE PIANOLA

ONCI, the great tenor, is yet another of the famous musicians who find the Pianola of the highest value and interest. That those who are the most competent to judge invariably single out the Pianola from all other piano-players, should convince you once and for all that you owe it to yourself to call and see the Pianola with a view to ordering one for your own home.

From your present knowledge of the Pianola you may find it difficult to grasp the immense fact that it enables you yourself to play at once any and all the music you may wish to. What is perhaps still more, you will play this music in a way that will be pleasing to the severest of critics. You get this ability only with the Pianola, for it alone possesses the devices which make the piano-player of artistic value.

The responsiveness of the Pianola is a revelation to those who play for the first time. Then the Metrostyle is the only means of showing how a music-roll ought to be played, and the Themodist is the only satisfactory means of bringing out the melody notes above the accompaniment.



If you call at Æolian Hall you will realise the pitch of perfection reached by the Pianola. The only reason you do not already own a Pianola can but be that you are unaware of vast possibilities.

Catalogue "H.P." gives full particulars.

## The Orchestrelle Company, AEOLIAN HALL

135 - 6 - 7, New Bond Street, London, W.



By Royal Warrant
ROBINSON
& CLEAVER'S

### Irish Linen

World renowned for quality and price

### Irish Damask and Household Linen.

The production of our own Looms from the least expensive to the finest qualities at Belfast prices. Dinner Napkins,  $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$  yard, 5/6 doz. Table Cloths,  $2\frac{1}{3} \times 3$  yards, 5/11 each. Linen Sheets, 15/4 per pair. Pillow Cases, frilled linen,  $1/4\frac{1}{2}$  each.

### Irish Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Almost every make kept in stock in our well-known reliable qualities. Ladies' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3/9 doz. Gentlemen's Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 6/10 doz.

### Collars and Shirts.

Made from linen woven in our own Looms. Four-fold Collars, 4/11 doz. Dress Shirts, 'Matchless' Quality, 5/11 each. Old shirts refitted, 14/- per half dozen.

Price lists and samples post free.

### ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Ltd.,

40.D. Donegall Place, BELFAST.

Also LONDON & LIVERPOOL.



### A NEW ERA IN VENTILATION.

### THE GLOVER-LYON SYSTEM

Pure air, regulated to any temperature, without the discomfort of draughts, and adaptable for heating purposes to any method (hot-water, steam, gas, or, preferably, electricity) in use.

Descriptive Booklet on application to the

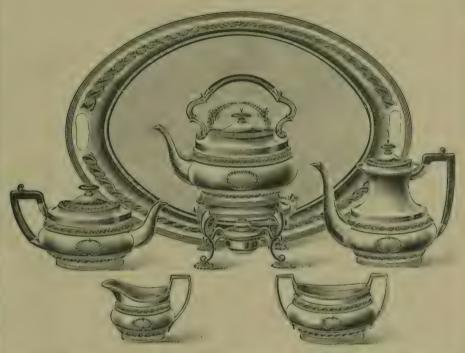
GLOVER = LYON VENTILATION COMPANY, Ltd., CAXTON HOUSE, WESTMINSTER. Telephone: Westminster 679.



THE "VICTORIA



Presentation Plate in
Sterling Silver and
"Prince's Plate."



### "Prince's Plate" and Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Set, with Tray.

Coffee Pot (2½ pints)	"Prince's Plate."				Sterling Silver.		
	 	£5 0	0		£8	15	0
Tea Pot (2 pints)		. 4 15	0		8	5	0
Sugar	 	3 0	0		4	()	0
Cream	 	2 10	0		3	10	0
Kettle on Stand (3 pints)	 	8 15	0		18	10	0
Tray (24-inch)	 	9 0	0		30	0	0



### Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Service, with Tray.

Tea Pot .. £10 10 0 Sugar ... £6 0 0 Kettle and Stand .. £18 0 0

Jug ... 10 10 0 Cream .. 5 5 0 Tray (22-in.) ... 40 0 0

London Addresses:

(600 Illustrations)
post free.

2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., CITY Mansion House). 158 to 162. OXFORD STREET, W. 220, REGENT STREET. W.

Paris: 23, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES.

New Showrooms: I, RUE DE LA PAIX, open September.

Sheffield. Manchester. Nice. Biarritz. Johannesburg.

### LADIES' PAGE.

PROBABLY never before in the history of the Navy has it been called upon to be so continuously fêted and made the centre of display as it has during the past few weeks. Well, it can do nothing but good to the valiant, duty-loving, and simple-hearted sailors to be "made a fuss over." But, of course, behind the gala there is the serious intention to familiarise the people, who have to pay for the dreadfully costly preparation for national defence, with the men and the vessels of the "Senior Service," as the Navy is proudly entitled to call itself. (By the way, do all hostesses know that when a military and a naval man of nominally equal rank are invited to the same dinner-party the naval officer is entitled to precedence over his military friend, simply on the ground of the sea Service being the leading one? This is worth remembering for what it is worth—the naval officer himself is little likely to bother his head about the matter.)

Our modern idea—and long may it remain so—is that all women have to do in warfare is to help to pay for it, and to nurse and raise charitable funds for its victims. But if women are ever drawn into the whirlpool of actual combat, there is no doubt that they can fight, even in the Navy. The women soldiers are numerous in history. You may find the first record of them in the pages of the "Father of History," old Herodotus, and the latest in the Boer War. But the Navy was more difficult for enterprising warrior women to steal a march into, and I have but two such records in all my large library and voluminous note-books about women. One is found on a tablet on the wall of Chelsea Church. It is inscribed to "Anne, only daughter of Edward Chamberlayne, Doctor of Laws, born in London, 20th Jan., 1667, who, aspiring to great achievements, unusual to her sex and age, on the 30th June, 1690, on board a fireship, in man's clothing, like a second Pallas, chaste and fearless, fought valiantly six hours against the French, under the command of her brother. . . . Returned from the engagement, she married John Spragg, Esq., with whom she lived most amiably happy. . . . This monument, for a consort most virtuous and dearly beloved, was erected by her husband." One wants to know more—whether the brother willingly allowed Anne to accompany him expressly to fight, or if she went for a presumably peaceful cruise on a short-handed vessel, and in the hour of need suddenly appeared and took her place at a gun, as so many women have successfully in emergencies taken hold of the helm of a ship of peace. The second naval heroine that I know about was a woman of the people—one Hannah Snell, who enlisted as a marine, and took an active part in the naval wars of the reign of George III., serving without detection of her sex for twenty years, notwithstanding being several times wounded.

To-day, however, we have to be content to belong to the army of income-tax payers and to maintain the Navy by paying for the ships and by contributing our



A SUNNY DAY GOWN.

Walking-costume in muslin or Shantung. The skirt is laid in pleats, and the sleeves are draped, while a fichu comes over the shoulders, and embroidery finishes the bodice. sons to the all-important arm of defence. Many of us do not realise that the cost of the Navy has been multiplied no less than fourfold in the forty years since the working-men obtained the vote! The income-tax payers, upon whom a very large portion of the burden is thrown, form only one-fortieth of the community, of whom a number, being women, are allowed no vote at all in the policy which may lead to expense, while the great majority of the men who vote, paying no direct taxes for the expenditure they urge, feel no responsibility, and are little aware of the mischief of the ever-growing public extravagance. In the last twenty years, even, our national expenditure has been doubled, rising from £79,000,000 to £164,000,000—and this goes very largely on war and war preparations.

In every country, the burden of increased public extravagance is felt, and it has to be met in part by an ever larger number of women going out of their homes to work. A Consular report on Germany has just been issued by our Government, which tells us that in the last twenty-five years the number of women working for wages in the German Empire, exclusive of domestic servants, has increased from about four millions to over eight millions—has, in fact, doubled. In addition, there are 1,260,000 domestic servants in Germany, although there, as here, housewives complain of the difficulty of getting good servants for the home. The return tells us also that in Germany there are now some 18,500,000 male wage-earners, and over 9,500,000 female ones; while twenty-five years ago, the men were about 13,000,000 and the women wage-earners only some 4,000,000—surely a state of affairs as modern as air-ships, torpedo-boats, and wireless telegraphy, and "giving furiously to think" about the future of our race, when the mothers are thus drawn away from the service of the home to support by their outside labour an ever-growing mass of men whose days and strength are given up to preparations for destroying the lives of other men when ordered by politicians.

Though the weather is little tempting for sea-bathing, the holiday exodus demands a bathing-costume — for "hope springs eternal," and there may yet be some hot days. Girls who mean really to swim should adopt the N.S.A. regulation "lady's" costume, which is a combination of close-fitting dark-blue jersey material that is made all in one, with no tunic, and very short sleeves. For swimming-bath use, ladies who do long swims discard even the short bit of sleeve, as it galls the armpit; but to wear in the greater publicity of a sea-bath, even from the end of a pier, it is better to retain this protection. Women who only jump about in the breakers, or swim for a few minutes at a time close in-shore, naturally need a more decorative costume, though any attempt at coquettish adornment in the water had best be abandoned once and for all as out of place, and generally futile, too. A striped red-and-white or light-and-dark-blue galatea, made with a tunic to the knee, and knickers under it attached to the same belt, is practical and pretty; but a rather thin blue serge is, for many reasons, best of all to choose. FILOMENA.

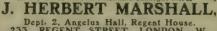




THE PHRASING LEVER, the marve

ANGELUS BRINSMEAD PLAYER - PIANO

Angelus Piano-Player





# ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION .. . semannananananana UNIVERSAL Well spoken of throughout the world.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

ROYAL in the Stable. ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinows. Overreaches, Capped Hocks, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sprains in Dogs. Cramp in Birds, etc.

Mr. HALL CAINE'S important new novel

is the first work of fiction the author has published for five years. It will be published on August 12, as the first of Mr. Heinemann's Library of Modern Fiction, in two attractive volumes, at the new price of 4/- net.

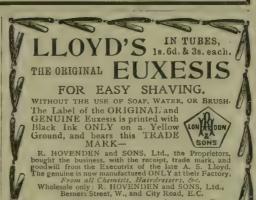
A DELIGHTFUL HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

Highly efficacious treatment for Nervous and Heart Complaints, Diseases of the Joints and Bones, and the like, by

THERMAL BRINE SPRINGS (92.3 Fahr.) strongly impregnated with Carbonic Acid.

Magnificent Kurhaus (Opened 1908). Orchestra of 54 Musicians. Park of 250 acres.

Descriptive Booklet in English obtainable free from The Kgl. Badeverwaltung, Oeynhausen.



DREW & SONS

PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W.

Makers of Highest Grade

OXHIDE TRUNKS & BAGS

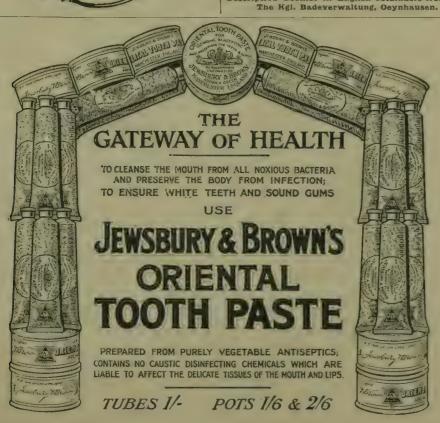


Makers of the "Grande Vitesse" Trunk in Drew's patent wood-fibre. The ideal trunk for ladies' use. wood-fibre. The ideal trunk for lac Dresses, etc., packed in separate trays

PATENT "EN ROUTE"

SONS | Tea and Luncheon Baskets | & Bags

Real Hair Savers





### WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will and codicil of SIR CORY FRANCIS CORY-Tower, Highgate, who died on May 30, have been proved by his sons and his sons-in-law, Herbert Nield, M.P., and the Rev. Gilbert Montague Hall, the value

M.P., and the Rev. Gilbert Montague Hall, the value of the real and personal estate amounting to £537,933. The testator gives to his wife such furniture, etc., as she may select and £1000, and £1000 for distribution among the servants; a capital sum producing £300 a year and £5000 to his daughter Hilda lessie; £3000 to his daughter Elsie Maud; annuities of £120 each to his four sisters, and £100 each to his two brothers, and a few small legacies. During the life of Lady Cory-Wright the residue is to be held in trust to pay to her £5000 per annum, or one pay to her £5000 per annum, or one moiety of the income thereof, whichever may be larger; £1300 per annum each, or one fifth of the income to his daughters; and the residue to his two sons. Subject thereto, the whole of the estate goes to his five children.

The will (dated Jan. 26, 1903) of MR. EDWARD SHARP, of Linden Hall, Carnforth, Lancs, who died on June 3, is proved by his son William James Sharp, proved by his son William James Sharp, and the value of the estate sworn at £461,471. The testator gives £50,000, in trust, for his son; £2500 to his niece Margaret Sharp; £3500 to his nephew John William Bourne; £1000 to Pansy Waithman; £550 each to Helen Maude and Eleanor Jane Waithman; £2500 to Mary Bourne; £300 to John Frost, and the residue to his son absolutely.

The will and codicil of MR. RICHARD SCOTT COLLINGE, of Silverlands, Dunham Massey, Chester, who died on May 7, have been proved by his daughters Isabella Collinge and Helena Collinge, and Abel Hall, the value of the estate being £303.176. The testator directs the being £303,176. The testator directs the income of his daughter Winifred be made

up to £500 a year; and his sons being confirmed invalids, annuities of £500 are to be applied for their benefit. He gives to his wife £5500, the household effects, and during widowhood £2000 a year; to Abel Hall, £100; and the residue in trust for his daughters, except Winifred; but in the applied of them marrying a Reman Catholic event of any one of them marrying a Roman Catholic or professing the Roman Catholic religion, she shall absolutely forfeit all interest under his will.

The will of MR. ALFRED MORTEN, of 136, Auckland Road, Upper Norwood, has been proved, and the value of the property sworn at £79,792. The testator gives £5000 railway stock each to the Royal Academy of Music, the Guildhall School of Music, and the Royal Normal College for the Blind, for two scholarships for the special study of the immortal works of Bach and Beethoven; twelve pictures to the Penge Urban Council; his collection of curios and musical manuscripts and autographs of eminent musical composers to the Horniman Museum; £50 each to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, the Penge and Anerley Philanthropic Society, and the Salvation Army; £2000 and £400 a year during widowhood to his wife; and £1000 each to his son and four daughters.



TWO BRIDGES IN ONE: THE NEW STEEL ARCH BRIDGE OVER NIAGARA GORGE, SHOWING THE TRACK FOR TRAINS AND THE TRACK FOR OTHER TRAFFIC.

Our photograph shows a remarkable engineering feat - the new steel arch bridge of Canada's Grand Trunk Railway system. It will be noticed that the railway track, which is 245 feet above the water, has a track for foot-passengers and vehicular traffic beneath it. The bridge is 1080 feet long, and has a carrying capacity of 10,800,000 lbs. It stands exactly where, for over forty years, the famous suspension bridge spanned the gorge. It has a double railway track.

> The residue he leaves in trust, as to one half for his wife during widowhood, and, subject thereto, for his children.

> The following important wills have been proved:-Mr. Arthur Franklyn, 12, Bank Street, Manchester . £159,742 Mr. Harry Cockshut, Edinburgh House, Brondesbury £133,776 Mr. Thomas Nield Robinson, Hillfoot, Pannal, near

> Mrs. Ellen Fielden, Dobroyd Castle, near Todmorden £74,829 Catharine Mary Castle, Grove House, Clifton,

### ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Bishop of Calgary has not yet succeeded in find-I ing the thirty or forty clergy whom he desires to take back to his remote diocese. He also wishes to raise funds for the partial support of these new helpers, and for the erection of mission churches and small parsonages. The Bishop's diocese includes over 100,000 square miles, and

out of more than fifty clergy working there, seventeen are wholly supported by their people. The Bishop went out as S.P.G. Missionary of the Hudson's Bay Territory in 1868, when Winnipeg had less than 200 inhabitants. He has had no inconsiderable share in the developments which have taken place between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains in that time.

The current number of the Revue de l'Archidiaconfrérie de Notre Dame de Compassion contains a description by a French priest of a Sunday spent at the Roman Catholic Church of Shorncliffe Camp. He remarks "In these days of Entente Cordiale, the sight of English soldiers is not displeasing to a Frenchman. It was all the more pleasing for me to find myself in such an environment that the English military organisation appears to me to be very Christian." At the solemn High Mass this French priest was pleased to find that the Roman Catholic soldiers of Shorncliffe Camp were present in charge Shorncliffe Camp were present, in charge of a young officer, and occupied about a third of the space in the church. He heard that sometimes they fill half the edifice. "During Mass," he continues, "the deportment of the soldiers was perfect. Most of them even took part in the singing, as did the other members of the congregation. It is well known that in England the people join a good deal more in the sacred singing than in France." In conclusion, the writer says: "Happy the nation who realise that religious feeling is the surest warrant of moral qualities for an army, and that nothing is better fitted to cultivate the love of one's earthly country than the hope of the heavenly land."

It is expected that 10,000 lads will go under canvas this summer in the Church Lads Brigade Camps. large sum of £2500 is required for the purpose of providing the lads with this holiday. Lord Grenfell has sent a letter to employers of labour, in which he asks them to facilitate the attendance at the camps of any lads in their employment who are members of the brigade. He adds that the discipline of the camp, the benefit of open-air exercise, and the instruction received under canvas cannot fail to benefit the lads, both mentally and physically.—V.





## Perpetuate Your Holiday with a Kodak

There is no darkroom to worry about. No previous experience is necessary. Everything in Kodak photography has been so worked out that you may count upon good pictures from the start. It is the favourite pastime of hundreds of thousands.

Let us send you the KODAK BOOK, 36 pp. illustrated. Post Free.

OF ALL KODAK DEALERS and

KODAK, Ltd., 57-61, Clerkenwell Road, LONDON, E.C.

96, Bold Street, Liverpool; 89, Grafton Street, Dublin; 2, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle; 72-74, Buchanan Street, Glasgow; 3, Victoria Square, Birmingham; 39, Brompton Road, S.W.; 60, Cheapside, E.C.; 115, Oxford Street, W.; 171-173, Regent Street, W.; 40, Strand, W.C.

## NEAVE'S Health Diet

MANUFACTURED BY THE PROPRIETORS OF "NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS."

A Delicious and Nourishing Milk and Cereal Food for General Use.

Especially valuable for Dyspeptics, Convalescents, Invalids and the Aged on account of its digestibility and strengthening properties. Delicate and growing children should have this nourishing and health-giving diet daily for breakfast.

QUICKLY AND EASILY MADE.

Sold in 1/3 Tins by Chemists and Grocers. On receipt of two stamps a Sample will be sent by the manufacturers, JOSIAH R. NEAVE & Co., Fordingbridge, via Salisbury

The Council of the Incorporated Institute of Hygiene have examined Neave's Health Diet, and awarded their Certificate for Purity and Quality

### The Summer Cream.

The cool, comfortable feeling of cleanliness that Icilma Fluor Cream imparts to the skin makes it ideal as a Summer Cream. Besides, if applied before going out it really prevents sunburn and summer freckles; it removes redness and gives a pearly transparency to the skin; it helps to prevent and speedily cures gnat and insect bites. Icilma Fluor Cream is a foamy, creamy, fragrant preparation, entirely without grease or oil, and can be confidently used by everybody.

Icilma Fluor Cream

Its virtues lie in its large proportion of Icilma Natural Water, which is softer than rain-water to the skin, and is the only thing known that stimulates Nature GIL."

to protect and preserve the skin in health and beauty. Icilma Fluor Cream stands absolutely alone—nothing else is like it—it is harmless and beneficial to all alike, from early infancy to extreme age. Use it regularly in small quantities and the skin will always be beautiful, as it should be. The moment you apply Icilma Fluor Cream

You Can Feel It Doing Good.

Price 1/- everywhere. Icilma Natural Water can also be obtained in 1/- bottles, while Icilma Natural Water Soap, made with Icilma elements, costs 10d. per tablet.

A sample box of Icilma preparations, including a full-sized Shampoo Sachet (new production), will be sent, together with three postcard views of the Icilma Spring, for 3d, stamps to cover postage and packing.

ICILMA CO., LTD. (Dept. 16), 14a, Rosebery Avenue, LONDON, E.C.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS and WEDDING PRESENTS.

## NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S



BAROMETERS AND BINOCULARS,

Illustrated price lists free by post to all parts of the world.



Travellers' Scientific Companion.

38, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C. Branches—45, CORNHILL, E.C.; 122, REGENT ST., W. Zeiss, and other Prism Glasses stocked.



or (LAURUS ) (PARAGON)

Cost only a FEW PENCE extra.



WHEREVER YOU GO



Prevents the decay of the TEETH. Renders the Teeth PEARLY WHITE.

Of all Chemists and Pertumers throughout the world, 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

FLORILINE TOOTH POWDER only,

Put up in Glass Jars, price 1a.
ued only by THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG Co., Ltd
33. Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

Delicious to the Taste.

Sechnikum Mittweida.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. CONAN DOYLE'S latest story, "The Lord of Falconbridge," which appears in the August issue of the Strand Magazine, is a breathless narrative of love, hate, and coldly planned revenge. There is a vividly exciting description of a fight to a finish between the Lord of Falconbridge and a professional boxer at the beginning of the last century. Why they fought, and who the woman was who operanised the fight must and who the woman was who organised the fight, must be discovered by a perusal of the story itself—and it will provide the reader with a very thrilling half - hour. This issue of the Strand Magazine is a special summer fiction number, and contains many other interesting stories by well-known authors, and a number of excellent articles of general interest.

At the race meeting of the Motor Yacht Club, held in Southampton Water, the principal event was a match between the Duke of Westminster's racing-boat Ursula and Lord Howard de Walden's Amazon. The distance was about thirty sea miles, and the weather was brilliant, though the sea was somewhat rough. The *Ursula* got well away, and at the end of the first lap was half a mile ahead. She continued to run in splendid fashion, and eventually won by nearly five minutes. The *Ursula* was built by the Wolseley Tool and Motor Company. The victory of the Wolseley Company is especially interesting in view of the fact that they are tendering for the engines of the new air-ship now being built to the order of the National Air-ship Fund.

Last Saturday, Sunday, and Monday were busy days with the New Palace Steamers, Ltd. Passengers began to call at the offices shortly after 6 a.m. each morning for tickets to Margate, Ramsgate, Deal, and Dover by those popular steamers, the Royal Sovereign and Koh-During the three days they carried upwards of 8755 holiday-makers on the outward journeys alone. Koh-i-Noor made two trips to Margate and back

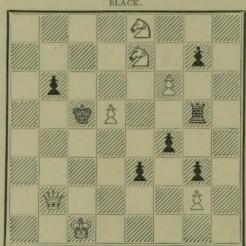
### CHESS.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3389 received from J E (Chile); of No. 3396 from C A M (Penang); of No. 3397 from A Singha (Calcutta); of No. 3390 from C Field junior (Athol, Mass.), Henry A Sellar (Denver), J W Roswell (Streetsville, U.S.A.), Prescott McNeill (Belmont, Mass.), R H Couper (Malbone, U.S.A.), and C Barretto (Madrid); of No. 3400 from J B Camara (Madeira), J Harris-Liston (Durham), Ernst Mauer (Berlin), and J D Tucker (Ilkley); of 3401 from A G Beadell (Winchelsea), O'B T (Earl's Court), G L Rutter, and A W Hamilton-Gell.

Hamilton-Gell.

DORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3402 received from J A S Hanbury (Birmingham), G L Rutter, E J Winter-Wood (Paignton), J Coad (Vauxhall), Albert Wolff (Putney), F Henderson (Leeds), H S Brandeth (Weybridge), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), Major Buckley (Instow), L Schiu (Vienna), J Cohn (Berlin), R Worters (Canterbury), G K Moir (East Sheen), J Steede, LL.D. (Penzance), J F G, Pietersen (Kingswinford), Theodore Roberts (Blackpool), F R (Paris), J Smart, Sorrento, A G Beadell, Joseph Willcock (Shrewsbury), Loudon McAdam (Southsea), John Isaacson (Liverpool), L Harris-Liston, J D Tucker, Hereward, E Eginton (Birmingham), F Wills (Exeter), J Santer (Paris), J Green (Boulogne), W S Forrester, L Schlu, T Roberts (Hackney), Julia Short (Exeter), R C Widdicombe (Saltash), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), Dr. T K Douglas (Scone), and J S Wesley (Exeter).

PROBLEM No. 3404.—By Philip H. Williams. BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3401.-BY C. H. MORANO.

1. Q to Q Kt 7th 2. Q to K R 7th. 3. Q takes P (mate)

B to Kt 5th

in consequence.
10. B takes B
11. Kt to K 5th
12. Kt takes Kt
13. P to K 3rd
14. Kt takes Kt

15. Q takes P 16. K R to B sq

Consistently adopted by Black throughout e match, and he has certainly not suffered

CHESS IN AMERICA. Game played in the match between Messrs. Marshall and Capablanca. (Queen's Pawn Game.)

BLACK (Mr. C.) | WHITE (Mr. M.) 21. R to Q sq 22. B takes R 23. B to B 3rd 24. Q to B 6th 25. Q to K 4th 26. B takes Q 27. K to Kt 2nd P to Q 4th P to K 3rd P to Q B 4th K P takes P B takes R (ch)
B to Q sq
P to Kt 3rd
Q to K 4th
Q takes Q
R to Q 8th (ch)
P to Q R 4th

no resistance to the

O takes B Kt takes Q P P takes Kt Kt to B 6th (ch) P takes Kt

"The Year-Book of Chess for 1909" (London: E. A. Mitchell, 17, Shaftesbury Avenue. 3s. 6d. net.)—We cannot praise too highly this excellent little volume. Within convenient compass are recorded all the principal chess events of the year, a copious selection of tournament games, with the full scores of the Lasker v. Tarrasch and Marshall v. Mieses matches, noted by eminent analysts, and some forty prize-winning problems. There is also a large amount of historical detail, a biographical sketch of the six leading international masters, and a very full directory of British chess clubs. So much useful work so creditably compiled deserves to have its merits recognised by a large circulation amongst chess-players.

QR to Kt sq Q to B 2nd P to QKt 4th

### **MERRYWEATHERS'**

INEXPENSIVE

PUMPS & WATER SUPPLY PLANT.







"ESTATE" PUMPING ENGINE

Write for Price List and Book on "Water Supply. Merryweather & Sons, Pump Makers (Esta 200 years), 63, Long Acre. W.C. Works: Greenw

... £21 0 ... 5 7 ... 11 7 ... 5 15 ... 8 10 4 5 Best Single-Trigger Ejector ...

Hammerless Treble Grip ...

Ditto Ejector ...

Hammer Trap Gun, with Side-clips

Hammerless do. do.

Cordite Big-Game Rifles ...

STEEL ROWING BOATS & PUNTS.



Cannot leak, always dry, sweet, and clean. Adopted by the War Office for their lightness and strength.

Steel Boat Lists, Elaborate Gun and Rifle Catalogue, Useful Shooting Accessories. CATALOGUES SENT POST FREE ANYWHERE. ARMSTRONG'S, 115, Northumberland St.,

### NEWCASTLE - ON -TYN

The late Earl of Beaconsfield, Sir Morell Mackenzie,

> Oliver Wendell Holmes, Miss Emily Faithful,

The late Gen. W. T. Sherman,



### **CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE**



ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS.
Also for the Artistic Production of

Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.

92, PICCADILLY,

Gold Seals, Signet Rings, Desk Seals, Book Plates, Note-paper Dies



ALL HAIRDRESSERS.



BATH OF BEAUTY
IS CUTICURA SOAP, ASSISTED BY CUTICURA
OINTMENT, PUREST AND SWEETEST OF EMOLLIENTS.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most refreshing of flower-odours. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, for lameness and soreness, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing. soreness, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is unrivalled.



A convenience at less than east or washing. Sold by all Drapers, Ladies' Outfitters and Chemists, in silver packets containing one dozen at 6d., also manufactured under their improved Patents, 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 4 Sample Packet containing 6 towels in the 4 standard sizes, post free in plain wrapper, for six stamps, from the Lady Manager, 17, Bull Street, Birmingham.

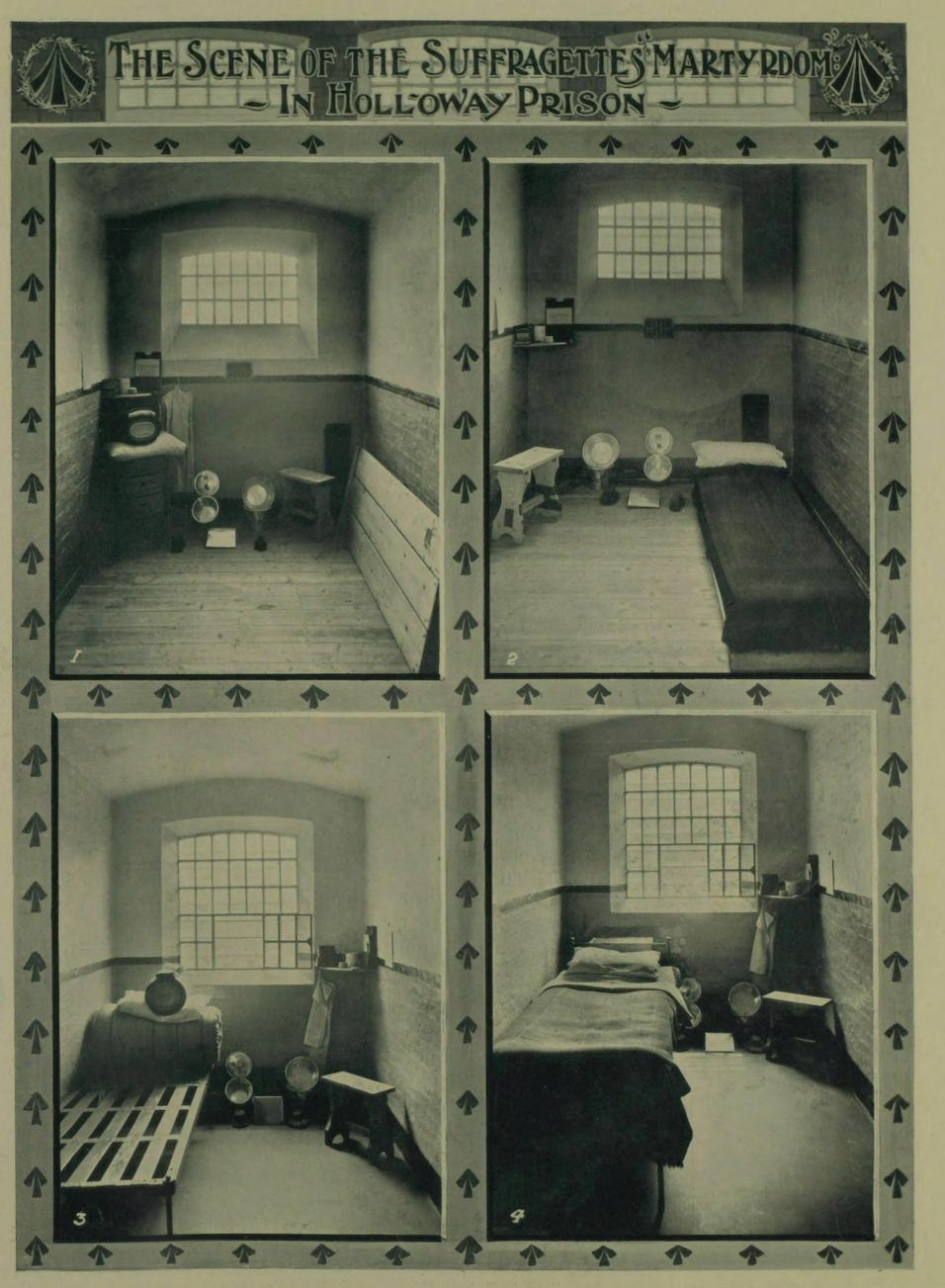
Southalls' Protective A pron for use with Southalls' Southalls' Protective Apron for use with Southalls Sanitary Towels. Very light. Waterproof. Adaptable Needs no adjustment. Very durable.

PREVENTS the Hair from falling off. RESTORES Grey or White Hair to ite ORIGINAL COLOUR. IS NOT A DYE.

Of all Chemists and Hairdressers,
Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle. Prepared only by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Ltd.

# Oakey's wellington



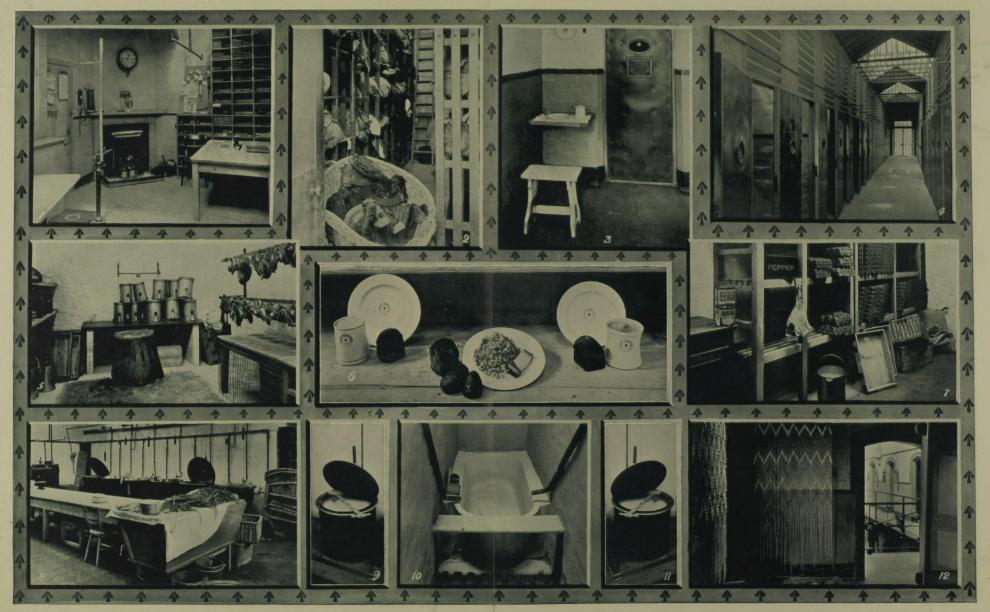


- 1. A PRISON CELL, SIMILAR TO THOSE OCCUPIED BY THE SUFFRAGETTES, AS IT IS IN THE DAYTIME, WITH THE PLANK BED AGAINST THE WALL AND THE BEDDING FOLDED UP.
- 3. A PRISON CELL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WITH A WINDOW THAT IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY CELL, SHOWING THE BED AND THE BEDDING AS THEY ARE IN THE DAYTIME.
- 2. A PRISON CELL, SIMILAR TO THOSE OCCUPIED BY THE SUFFRAGETTES, AS IT IS AT NIGHT-TIME, WITH THE PLANK BED AND THE BEDDING IN PLACE.
- 4. A PRISON CELL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WITH A WINDOW THAT IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE ORDINARY CELL, SHOWING THE BED AND THE BEDDING AS 'THEY ARE AT NIGHT.

Holloway Prison has been very much in the public eye since it became the scene of the militant Suffragettes' "martyrdom." It is particularly to the fore at the moment, owing to Mr. Herbert Gladstone's visit to it after Suffragettes' complaints, the statements of wardresses that the Suffragettes are the most unruly prisoners with whom they have to deal, and the serving of summonses on two of the militant ladies for alleged assaults on wardresses while in Holloway Prison.

### THE SCENE OF THE SUFFRAGETTES' "MARTYRDOM": HOLLOWAY PRISON-THE LIFE WITHIN ITS WALLS.

PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" BY BULBECK



- THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS A DREADED LIFE; THE RECEPTION ROOM, THROUGH WHICH ALL PRISONERS PASS, THAT THEY MAY BE WEIGHED AND MEASURED, AND THAT OTHER DETAILS MAY BE NOTED.
- SIGNS OF THE FREEDOM THEY HAVE LEFT BEHIND THEM: THE BUNDLE.ROOM, IN WHICH PRISONERS' CLOTHES ARE KEPT WHILE THE OWNERS ARE IN JAIL.
- 3. HOW THE PRISONER MAY BE WATCHED: THE INTERIOR OF A CELL, SHOWING THE SPY-HOLE FOR WARDRESSES IN THE DOOR, AND THE SHELF AND STOOL USED BY THE PRISONER AT MEAL-TIMES.
- 4. THE THRESHOLD OF LIFE UNDER RESTRAINT: THE RECEPTION-CELLS. IN WHICH PRONERS SIT WHILE WAITING THEIR TURN TO BATHE AND DRESS IN PRISON CLOTHES BEFORE BEING TAKEN TO THEIR PERMANENT
- 5. FOOD FOR THE PRISONERS: A CORNER OF THE MEAT-STORES.
- 6. THE PRISONER'S DAILY RATIONS—BREAKFAST ONE PINT OF GRUEL AND A SIX-OUNCE BROWN ROLL: DINNER: SIX OUNCES OF POTATOES. A SIX-OUNCE BROWN ROLL. TEN OUNCES OF BEANS. AND TWO OUNCES OF FAT BACON: SUPPER: ONE PINT OF GRUEL AND A SIX-OUNCE BROWN ROLL.
- 7. FOOD FOR THE PRISONERS: A CORNER OF THE STORE-ROOM.
- 8. WHERE THE PRISONERS' MEALS ARE PREPARED: A KITCHEN.
- 9. A LARGE BOILER FULL OF GRUEL
- 10. ONE OF THE BATH ROOMS.
- 11. A LARGE BOILER FULL OF GRUEL
- 12. INDUSTRY IN THE PRISON: A ROOM IN WHICH BEAD BLINDS ARE MADE.

With particular regard to these photographs, it may be noted that in the Bundle - Room are stored the prisoners' private clothes. In the foreground of the photograph is a basket containing the boots and hats of newly arrived prisoners. Later, these will be stored away. The prisoners' linen is washed, and the other clothes are fumigated. In the third photograph may be seen the spy-hole which enables wardresses to see the prisoner at any time without opening the perisoner found it may be said that meat of the best quality is served on certain days: bread is always twenty-four hours old before it forms part of the rations; vegetables are grown in the prison grounds.

### THE SCENE OF THE SUFFRAGETTES' "MARTYRDOM": IN HOLLOWAY PRISON.

PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" BY BULBECK.



- ONE OF THE THREE GREAT HALLS, EACH OF WHICH HOLDS 300 PRISONERS: A CORRIDOR OF CELLS, FROM THE FIRST LANDING.
- 2. WHERE SERVICE IS HELD EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR:
  THE PRISON CHAPEL.
- THE PRISON WASH-HOUSE, WHERE THE PRISONERS WASH THEIR OWN CLOTHES, CLOTHES FROM OTHER PRISONS, AND ARTICLES FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICES.
- 4 WORSHIPPED BY PRISONERS AND OFFICERS: THE PRISON CAT.
- 5. THE ASSOCIATED WORK-ROOM, IN WHICH THE PRISONERS MAKE ALL THEIR OWN CLOTHES AND ALL THE CLOTHES FOR THE OFFICERS.
- 6. A "WORK CLASS" OUTSIDE THE CELLS
  AFTER THE PRISONERS HAVE RETIRED TO
  THEIR CELLS FOR DINNER.
- THE EXTERIOR OF HOLLOWAY PRISON, SHOWING ONE OF THE LARGE EXERCISE-YARDS,
- 8. AN EXTERIOR VIEW OF HOLLOWAY, SHOWING THE BLOCK OF CELLS OCCUPIED BY SUFFRAGETTES.
- 9. AN EXERCISE YARD, SHOWING THE "LINES" UPON WHICH THE PRISONERS WALK.

It will be noted that in this remarkable series of photographs of the interior of Holloway Prison there is not a single prisoner to be seen. This is owing to a very wise order on the part of the authorities, who will not permit the prisoners to be photographed, although occasionally a few have been snapshotted while in jail when their backs have been towards the camera,